

American Spirit

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2023

MY PATRIOT
ALEXANDER
HAMILTON

CELEBRATION
GRANTS
Help Chapters
Plan for
America 250!

DAR MOBILIZES
FOR WORLD WAR I

Brimming With Southern Charm

SOUTH CAROLINA BOASTS
BEACHES AND HISTORIC LANDMARKS

\$3.95US

\$6.95CAN

01 >



0 74470 63665 6

Don't miss even one issue of this great publication.

American Spirit

MAGAZINE OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Save
24%

OFF THE COVER PRICE
ON SUBSCRIPTIONS TO
AMERICAN SPIRIT
MAGAZINE



Discover new
ways to reconnect
with your past,
learn about great
destinations across
the country, and
read about fellow
Americans who
share your values
of heritage, history
and family.

☐ New ☐ Renewal ☐ Gift

☐ YES! Send a one-year subscription of *American Spirit* (6 issues) to the person below.
I'll pay \$18, a 24% savings off the cover price.

☐ Instead, send a two-year subscription (12 issues), \$34. ☐ Instead, send a three-year subscription (18 issues), \$48.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PHONE (____) _____ EMAIL _____

DAR CHAPTER _____ NATIONAL # _____

JF23

Gift Subscription (Please complete for gift card.)

Donor's Name _____

DAR Chapter (for DAR records) _____ National No. (for DAR records) _____

You may pay by check or credit card.

Please send form and payment in a stamped envelope to:

DAR Magazine Office, 1776 D Street NW, Washington, DC 20006-5303.

Make check payable to: American Spirit, NSDAR.

Credit Card # _____ Security Code #: _____

(LAST 3 DIGITS ON SIGNATURE STRIP AT THE BACK OF THE CARD)

Expiration Date: _____ ☐ MC ☐ Visa ☐ AmEx ☐ Discover

* All payments must be in U.S. funds.

For Faster Service, Scan the QR Code or Call Toll-Free (866) 327-6242
or Subscribe Online at www.dar.org/subscribe





table of contents

JANUARY | FEBRUARY 2023 ★ VOLUME 157, NO. 1

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 4 Stars and Stripes | 16 On the Road to 250! |
| 8 Americanism | 28 Historic Homes |
| 11 American Artisans | 32 Travel Log |

COVER: PETER UNGER/GETTY IMAGES

American Spirit Magazine (ISSN 1536-223X) is published bimonthly in January, March, May, July, September and November by National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, 1776 D Street NW, Washington, DC 20006-5303; Phone: (202) 628-1776. Issued by Hammock Inc., PO Box 331518, Nashville, TN 37203. Phone: (615) 690-3400.

Copyright © 2023 by NSDAR, all rights reserved. Editorial inquiries, email: americanspirit@dar.org. Additional NSDAR information available at our website: www.dar.org.

Subscription orders can be placed online or by mail or phone. Single copies may be purchased only by mail or phone. Subscribe online: www.dar.org/subscribe. Via toll-free phone: (866) 327-6242. Via mail: DAR Magazine Office, 1776 D Street NW, Washington, DC 20006-5303. Mastercard, Visa, Discover and American Express accepted or checks payable to Treasurer General, NSDAR. Single copies \$3.95 each.

American Spirit Magazine/Daughters Newsletter subscription rate: one year, \$18; two years, \$34; three years, \$48. Subscriptions including shipping to Canada and Mexico: one year, \$23; two years, \$44; three years, \$63. All other foreign subscriptions (incl. shipping): one year, \$30; two years, \$58; three years, \$84. If you prefer shipping via air mail outside the U.S., please add an additional \$20 to the one-year subscription rate; two years, \$40; three years, \$60. No refunds will be issued.

NSDAR reserves the right to accept, reject or edit content of any copy. Articles published in *American Spirit* reflect the views, opinions or results of research of the author only and do not necessarily represent the beliefs or opinions of NSDAR, its officers, employees or membership. Advertised products and services do not carry NSDAR endorsement. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to DAR *American Spirit Magazine*, 1776 D Street NW, Washington, DC 20006-5303.

Periodical postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional mailing offices.

American Spirit

DAR Magazine Office toll-free subscription number
(866) 327-6242

President General
Pamela Edwards Rouse Wright

DAR Magazine National Chair and Editor-in-Chief
Lisa Christensen Melland
magazineeditor@dar.org

NSDAR Printing and Publications Director
Edith Rianzares

Publications Coordinator
Elizabeth Partridge

Subscriptions Coordinator
LaVonne Chappell

Managing Editor Megan Hamby
Contributing Writers Lena Anthony
Emily McMackin Dye
Kim Hill
Bill Hudgins
Elizabeth Mariano Mubarek
Courtney Peter
Jeff Walter

Advertising Information Steve Sullivan
(615) 690-3427
AmericanSpiritAds@Hammock.com

★ Scan the QR Code
to subscribe!



All That Sparkles

With the President General

PAMELA WRIGHT

Teaching Art to Pediatric Cancer Patients

Presenting the Mary Smith Lockwood Medal for Education to Tracy Council, member of the Constitution Chapter, District of Columbia, in October was an honor. Tracy teaches art to pediatric cancer patients through the nonprofit Tracy's Kids. State Regent Beth Hicks and many District of Columbia Daughters attended this moving ceremony held in the President General's Assembly Room in our Administration Building. Sincerest thanks to Judy Kaurer, Chapter Regent, and Stephanie Green for planning the event.



Sparkle Week in October
Welcomed NSDAR
Leadership to Headquarters



SCAN TO
JOIN DAR



SCAN TO
SUBSCRIBE OR
RENEW
AMERICAN SPIRIT



February is one of my favorite months! My maternal grandfather was born on Valentine's Day, and my paternal grandmother was born on February 29 in a leap year. Even though February is the shortest month, it is packed with celebrations, from Black History Month to Presidents Day, that offer many opportunities to learn more about our American story. Don't forget to support our troops through the Valentine's "Showing Our Military Some Love" initiative sponsored by the DAR Project Patriot Committee. Peggy Whitcomb, National Chair, provides more information on the DAR Project Patriot Committee webpage at dar.org.



A Heady Sense of Place Surrounds You in South Carolina

Wherever your South Carolina travel fantasy takes you, expect a heady sense of place to tag along for the ride, especially among the centuries-old, candy-colored row houses in Charleston; amid the wet-footed bald

cypress trees in Congaree National Park; and throughout Greenville's artsy downtown in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Did you know that more Revolutionary War battles and skirmishes were fought on South Carolina soil than in any other colony? Learn more in the Travel Log section on page 32.

Celebration Grants Help Chapters Plan for Our Nation's 250th Anniversary

Don't forget to apply for the new \$500 Celebration Grants available to all chapters during the Wright Administration. This \$1.5 million initiative is part of the President General's Project and is designed to celebrate our nation's 250th Anniversary and the Patriots who achieved American independence.

DAR Mobilizes During World War I—Wide Blue Sash Revisited

Daughters mobilized to support the World War I war effort under the leadership of President General Sarah Elizabeth Mitchell Guernsey. Daughters adopted a farming community in France, reconstructing their water system, which had been demolished during the war. Construction of the DAR Administration Building marked the end of Mrs. Guernsey's term. Afterward, she returned to her home state of Kansas to serve as State Regent once again. Read more on page 40.



Host A Community Reception to Increase Community Awareness and Chapter Membership

Find a central location in your community and invite members of the public to come learn more about the DAR and its modern-day mission. Have DAR volunteer genealogists with image access available to help look up prospective members' information to support their applications. This invitation was designed by Kansas Daughters using the graphic design platform Canva. Learn more in the Ideas, Ideas, Ideas! section on page 26.



Alexander Hamilton Was My Great-Great-Great-Great-Grandfather

Texas Daughter Tina Malmberg is a math whiz like her great-great-great-great-grandfather Alexander Hamilton. She also has a passion for Schuyler genealogy. Learn more about



Tina and refresh your knowledge of Alexander Hamilton in the My Patriot section on page 35.



A DAR Favorite Recipe

District of Columbia Daughter Yvonne Liser provides a family recipe for Caribbean Curry Chicken Stew with curry powder, butternut squash, coconut milk and white rum garnished with chopped mangoes and toasted coconut flakes. Doesn't this dish sound delicious? Find it on page 46.

The Class the **Stars Fell On**

By Bill Hudgins

*West Point's Record Class of 1915 Shaped U.S. Military
Power and Policy Leading Into World War II*



5145
Class 1915, U.S.M.A. West Point, N.Y.
Gettysburg, Pa. May 3, 1915.



In the summer of 1911, 287 young men from 46 states and U.S. territories, the Philippines and the Panama Canal Zone entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. No one could have predicted that the 164 who graduated in June 1915 would comprise the most successful class in West Point's history.

"The class the stars fell on" included 59 cadets who achieved the rank of brigadier general or above. Making up 36% of the graduating class, these officers would shape 20th-century U.S. military power and policy. The Class of 1886, which included General John J. Pershing, held the previous record of 25 out of 77, or 32%.

Two 1915 graduates, Dwight David Eisenhower and Omar Nelson Bradley, would rise to five-star rank as generals of the Army. Gen. Eisenhower, of course, became our 34th president. Before that, though, he commanded the Allied Forces during World War II. Gen. Bradley oversaw the Normandy invasion from aboard the USS *Augusta*, then went on to serve as the first chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under Presidents Harry S. Truman and Eisenhower.

Two other graduates—James A. Van Fleet and Joseph T. McNarney—became four-star generals. Before receiving his fourth star in 1951, Van Fleet commanded the 4th and 90th Infantry Divisions and III Armored Corps in World War II, and later the 8th Army in Korea.

At the direction of Army Chief of Staff George C. Marshall, McNarney, who pinned on his fourth star in March 1945, reorganized the prewar Army command structure to put it on a wartime footing and later served as military governor of occupied Germany after WWII.

In addition, seven graduates attained the rank of three-star lieutenant general, 24 were two-star major generals, and 24

became one-star brigadier generals. Future Major General Luis Raul Esteves made history as the first Puerto Rican and first Hispanic American to graduate from West Point, and the first in his class to attain general officer rank. He founded the Puerto Rican National Guard and commanded it from 1938 to 1957.

West Point Life

The Class of 1915 arrived during a time of changes at West Point. A massive, long-overdue construction and renovation program was underway to enable the USMA to produce greater numbers of officers for the United States' new role as a global power, according to Michael E. Haskew's *West Point 1915: Eisenhower, Bradley, and the Class the Stars Fell On* (Zenith Press, 2014).

The curriculum was also evolving to meet the demands of mechanized warfare—West Point was one of America's best engineering schools—though traditional courses such as horse cavalry skills were still taught. Cadets studied math, chemistry, physics, engineering, military arts and languages, as well as fencing and dancing. The cadets got to practice their foxtrot during "hops," at which local young women were guests.

Most of the new plebes (first-year students) endured "Beast Barracks," a grueling gantlet of hazing and intense drill in military basics and physical development. The mental, emotional and physical stress served to break down notions of individuality to be replaced with the soldier ethos. The pressure also began weeding out those who could not tough it out.

When Beast Barracks ended, the plebes spent two months of "camp life," living in tents on a corner of the academy's grounds. They drilled endlessly and worked to learn essential

military skills, to develop physically, and to master the manners expected of officers and gentlemen. West Point was a cloistered existence. Cadets were allowed only one furlough during the four-year experience, at the end of their second year.

Haskew's book is replete with anecdotes about the storied class. For example, Cadet Eisenhower was an affable prankster who finished 125th in discipline. He considered leaving West Point when a serious knee injury in his second year ended his promising athletic career. The Army almost denied him a commission at graduation because of the injury but relented when he promised not to seek a cavalry post.

The Army also balked at commissioning Cadet Esteves because Puerto Ricans at that time were not American citizens. When research revealed the Continental Army had commissioned noncitizens such as the Marquis de Lafayette and Baron von Steuben, the Army authorized Esteves' commission.

Why 1915?

What accounts for the Class of 1915's success? Timing played a role, Haskew explains. World War I was underway, and the long-sputtering Mexican Border War ignited in January 1916 when Pancho Villa raided the U.S. border town of Columbus, New Mexico. President Woodrow Wilson ordered General Pershing and 5,000 troops into Mexico to capture the elusive rebel leader.

Soldiers knew that battlefield experience could speed up promotions, and a number saw

service in one or both theaters. The two future four-stars were among those who saw combat. Van Fleet commanded a machine gun company in France, while McNarney became an aviator who flew operations and taught aviation in France.

Ironically, neither of the future five-star generals went abroad.

Though they worried that lack of combat experience would limit their advancement, their assignments at home helped hone the outstanding organizational and leadership skills they would need in a few years, Haskew writes.

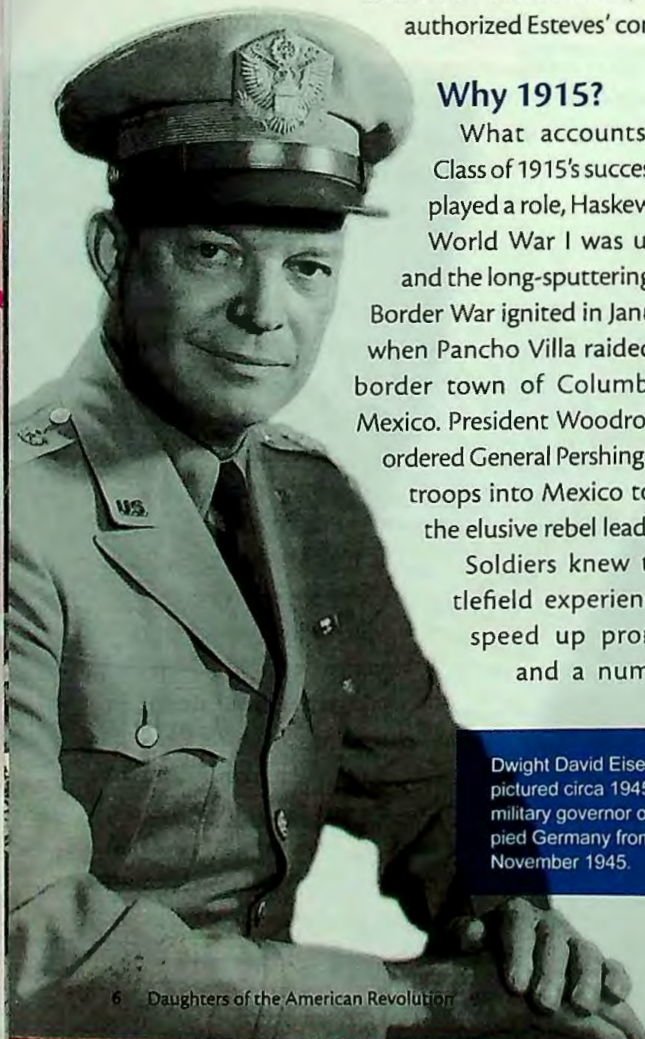
Perseverance also played a role in promotions. The Army downsized rapidly after WWI to just 12,000 officers and 125,000 soldiers. Promotions slowed to a crawl, and many officers who received temporary promotions during the war were reduced in rank. However, those who stuck it out found themselves advantageously placed when war threatened again in the late 1930s. As the Army expanded to be ready for war, promotions came quickly.

The officers who remained spent the interwar years in a variety of positions, including attending or teaching at West Point and various Army schools such as the War College, or organizing new units. Advancement meant frequent moves to new postings. While hard on families, this peripatetic life enabled officers to network and develop ties that could be helpful later.

Although many of the class left the service after WWII, others served during the Cold War and the Korean War. Lt. Gen. Hubert Harmon was the longest-serving member of the class, retiring in 1956 with 41 years of service. Gen. Van Fleet was the last surviving general, dying in 1992 at 100 years of age. Thanks to the importance of tradition, service and honor at West Point, however, the stars of 1915 will shine on into the future. ☼



Omar Bradley
at West Point



Dwight David Eisenhower, pictured circa 1945, was military governor of occupied Germany from May to November 1945.



**Pick
Six
Books
and
Pay
\$50**
(Includes shipping)

Email: _____

Order online: www.internet-genealogy.com, please use website discount code **6for50**



Where's There's Life



Performing around the globe,
Bob Hope brought hope to
U.S. service members

By Bill Hudgins



For much of the 20th century, Bob Hope's ski-jump nose, sly grin and deadpan delivery delighted audiences in nearly every kind of venue and medium, from vaudeville to his last NBC television special in November 1996.

His legendary USO tours brought much-needed laughter to American service members through hot and cold wars.

Hope was born May 29, 1903, in Eltham, England, and christened Leslie Townes Hope, according to his biography on the Bob and Dolores Hope Foundation website. He was the fifth of seven sons of stonemason William Henry (Harry) Hope and Avis Townes Hope, who dreamed of a singing career. The family immigrated to America in 1907, settling in Cleveland, Ohio. He became a naturalized citizen in 1920, later joking that he left England at the age of 4 when he discovered he couldn't be king.

In his teens, Hope worked a variety of jobs to help support the family—newspaper hawker, soda jerk, delivery boy, shoe salesman. Under the name Packy East, he had a one-bout career as an amateur boxer. He later said he quit boxing when he “was not only being carried out of the ring, but into the ring.”

During this time, Hope learned to dance and entered amateur shows. He and his girlfriend at the time, Mildred Rosequist, developed a dance routine and performed at vaudeville houses, where they made \$8 a night. They were forced to stop after Rosequist's mother saw the act.

Hope formed two subsequent team acts before a big break occurred during a performance in New Castle, Pennsylvania, where the theater manager asked him to announce future acts. His wisecracking style broke up the audience, and he was soon a single act.

King of All Media

In 1932, Hope appeared on Broadway in the *Ballyhoo* of 1932 show, and the following year, he earned a part in the Jerome Kern musical *Roberta*. Fellow cast member George Murphy persuaded Hope to visit a nearby nightclub to hear a girl named Dolores Reade sing. Hope was smitten. After a brief courtship, they wed in February 1934, going on to have four children.

Meanwhile, Hope continued performing on Broadway, which led to his first major film role in Paramount Pictures'

Bing Crosby, left, and Bob Hope on the film set of “The Road to Hong Kong”



The Big Broadcast of 1938. A guest appearance on the radio program “Major Bowes’ Capitol Family Hour” soon led to Hope’s own NBC radio program, which ran from 1938 to 1956.

His growing popularity took him to Hollywood and a long-term relationship with Paramount. He starred in more than 50 movies and had cameos in an additional 15 movies. Arguably his best-remembered films were the “Road to ...” movies with Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour.

He also introduced and popularized several songs from his films, including his trademark “Thanks for the Memory” from *The Big Broadcast* of 1938; “Buttons and Bows” from *The Paleface*; and “Silver Bells” from *The Lemon Drop Kid*.

Although he appeared as a special guest on Ed Sullivan’s “Toast of the Town” show in 1949, Hope was not convinced that television in general would succeed. However, in 1950, he agreed to do a show with NBC—though he refused to do a weekly series, preferring to headline splashy variety shows replete with other stars. His first show, “Star Spangled Revue,” was on Easter Sunday 1950 and sponsored by Frigidaire. It featured guests such as Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Beatrice Lillie and Dinah Shore and received superb ratings.



'G.I. Bob'

Hope is probably best-known for entertaining American troops around the globe for almost six decades. The media called him "America's No. 1 Soldier in Greasepaint." To the soldiers, he was "'G.I. Bob' and their hero," according to the Foundation biography.

His first USO show was a May 1941 radio broadcast for airmen stationed at March Field in Riverside, California. Until the war ended, all but two of his radio shows were broadcast from military posts in the United States and the European and Pacific theaters of war.

His first visit to combat zones was in 1943, when he and a small group of performers put on USO shows in England, Africa, Sicily and Ireland. He later visited the Pacific theater. Unlike entertainers who stopped doing USO tours after World War II, Hope continued bringing laughter and encouragement through the Berlin airlift, Korea, Vietnam and the Cold War.

Though he declared that his 1972 Christmas show in Vietnam was his last, he continued to do Christmas shows at military posts and veterans hospitals around the world.

'Diplomat of Comedy'

Starting with Franklin D. Roosevelt, U.S. presidents honored Hope for his service to our troops. He was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the U.S. Medal of Freedom and the Medal of the Arts. His golfing buddies included Presidents Dwight D. Eisenhower, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Ronald Reagan, George H.W. Bush and Bill Clinton, the Foundation biography says.

The Navy honored him by christening a cargo ship the USNS *Bob Hope*, and the Air Force designated a new C-17 airplane as the "Spirit of Bob Hope." In October 1997, the U.S. Congress voted to make him an honorary veteran, the first time such an honor was ever conferred. In 2001, he was awarded the Order of Horatio Gates Gold Medal for his efforts to boost soldiers' morale.

In recognition of Hope's being an immigrant, President George W. Bush on May 2, 2008, signed

into law H.R. 759, which renamed the Ellis Island Library as the Bob Hope Memorial Library.

In 2000, the Library of Congress opened the Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment. On his 99th birthday in 2002, the chapel at the Los Angeles National Cemetery was renamed The Bob Hope Veterans Chapel. Hope died in 2003.

Hope was awarded some 58 honorary doctorates, one of which praised him as a "diplomat of comedy whose credo was the lifting of the human spirit." He delivered multiple commencement addresses, combining his wry humor with serious insights. 🌟

Hope's Legacy

Bob Hope's comedic style was quint-essentially American—brash, sassy, irreverent, topical and unbowed by authority, notes biographer Richard Zoglin, author of *Hope: Entertainer of the Century* (Simon & Schuster, 2014). His jokes were rarely mean-spirited, without the edgy, aggressive style of later generations of comics who, while rejecting his style, nevertheless owed much to it.

Hope was the 20th century's most popular entertainer, succeeding "in every major genre of mass entertainment in the modern era: vaudeville, Broadway, movies, radio, television, popular song, and live concerts. He virtually invented stand-up comedy in the form we know it today," Zoglin writes.

Hope was one of the first entertainers to take charge of his own fame, cultivating and marketing his image both inside and outside of show business. His career intersected with major historical events, from the Great Depression to World War II, Korea and Vietnam to America's role as a global power. The Bob and Dolores Hope Foundation has continued his legacy by donating millions of dollars to worthy causes over the years.

"His life almost perfectly spanned the century, and to recount his career is to recapitulate the history of modern American show business," Zoglin writes. "... Hope's humor was both an escape and an affirmation of the American spirit: feisty, independent, indomitable."





"There are so many different personalities, skills, talents and passions within a chapter of women," Mecklenburg Chapter Regent Shelly Kiker said. "We wanted it to represent how all of these can come together into one beautiful piece of art."

Spearheaded by Jann Pollard, a professional artist who serves as the chapter's American Heritage Committee Chair and a 2019 recipient of the DAR's Women in the Arts Recognition Award, the watercolor stood out because it was a group entry—a rarity in the painting portion of the con-

test, according to Kim Zeman, National Chair of the American Heritage Committee. "What made it unique was that this chapter had five women who banded together to create their entry," Ms. Zeman said.

A Team Effort

Members of **North Carolina's Mecklenburg Chapter** Banded Together to Create American Heritage Contest Award-Winning Watercolor

By Emily McMackin Dye

What do you get when you bring together five artistic, hardworking Daughters with a singular vision and a commitment to seeing a project through? An award-winning painting!

Members of the Mecklenburg DAR Chapter, Charlotte, North Carolina, achieved this recently when their group watercolor placed third in the Art & Sculpture category of DAR's 2022 American Heritage Contest.

In keeping with the contest theme, "Rise and Shine Your Light on Our House Beautiful," the painting depicts the stately facade of Constitution Hall, along with iconic elements inside the building that add to its charm and grandeur. Its title, "Out of Many, One," reflects not only the collaborative way the watercolor was created but also the message its artists wanted to convey.

A Group Endeavor

The Mecklenburg Chapter has been an active participant in the American Heritage contests for years. In 2020, members tackled their first group project: a collage of needlepoints illustrating the women's suffrage movement, for which they received an honorable mention.

"We enjoyed it so much that we decided we wanted to do it again," Ms. Kiker said.

Their inspiration for doing a group painting began with a trip several members took in October 2021 to tour the newly renovated Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C. Impressed by what they saw, they knew they wanted to capture it on canvas.

"We took lots of photos because we knew we wanted to create something based on those," Ms. Kiker said.

Once they returned, each participant picked a few images that resonated with her. For some, it was the lay lights in the DAR Library, the new carpet in Constitution Hall or decorative moldings throughout the building; for others, it was a flag at the end of a hall or the American eagle lectern, used during inaugural luncheons in the U.S. Capitol.

Drawing on her experience teaching painting and plein-air workshops overseas, Ms. Pollard came up with the idea of

doing a watercolor batik technique, which uses melted wax as a resist for painting in layers.

"The wax holds your line, which is important when you have different skill levels," said Ms. Pollard, who used the technique in one of her own paintings, which was exhibited in the Grand Palais in Paris. "It was the only way I could figure out how we could all work on a watercolor and make it cohesive."

The group collaborated on a design for the Constitution Hall images, adding the North Carolina seal, and Ms. Pollard converted their sketches into a black-and-white Photoshop file,

the color and repeating the process as they moved to darker tones. The women dedicated several hours each week to the project, gathering mostly around chapter member Ann De Vecchio's dining room table to work on different sections of the painting at the same time.

"We all brought different talents to the project," Ms. De Vecchio said. "I have a lot of patience, so I picked the lay lights and did the fine outlining for that."

From mixing paints to applying wax, "each of us touched everything on the painting in some way," she said. "Jann guided us, but she was wonderfully open to our ideas if we wanted to do something differently."

"We worked on our own things, but each of us contributed to the whole piece," chapter member Courtney Layne said.

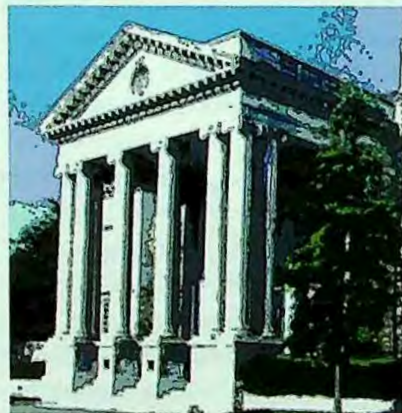
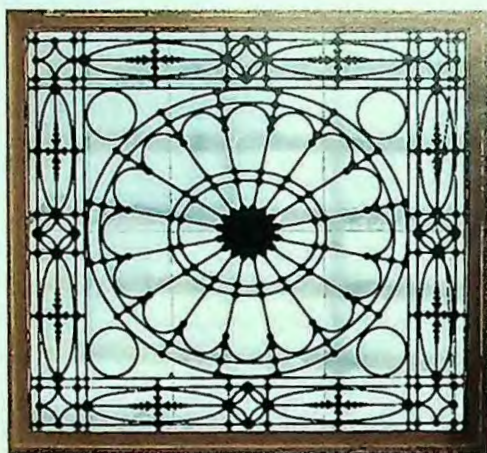
After they finished painting, they bunched the rice paper up and painted over the cracks with a sepia tone to give it more of a textured, antique look. Then they covered it with newsprint and ironed off the wax.

Because it was covered in wax for most of the project, "it was hard for us to imagine what it was going to look like, but seeing it completed was so rewarding," Ms. Kiker said. Even more gratifying was the experience they had working together. "We were already good friends, but this helped us bond even more," she said.

A Bonding Experience

The group was thrilled to learn its watercolor received a third-place American Heritage award, but the honor was "just icing on the cake," Ms. De Vecchio said. She used to shy away from the contest because she didn't believe she had the skills to compete, but "we encouraged each other to take the risk and stretch our limits—and we all walked away so proud of our work together," she said.

Seeing the quality of all the winning entries when they were presented during Continental Congress gave chapter member Jenny Tolson an even deeper appreciation for



Chapter members drew inspiration from objects found around National Headquarters to design their collaborative painting.

scaled to fit the 18-by-24-inch size of the painting. Then they used the printout to trace the design on rice paper adhered to a backing sheet.

Next, they painted in layers based on color values. They started with the lightest tones, waxing over those to preserve



▲ The painting in its final form.

what she and her fellow members accomplished together. Entries were judged by experts outside the DAR, and criteria for art and sculpture judging included overall artistic merit, technical quality, expression of theme, and uniqueness or overall impact.

"It was a real team effort," Ms. Tolson said. "I do a lot of my art by myself, so being able to work with other artists was fun. I learned a lot, and I'm ready to do it again."

The best part of the award was "sharing the success," according to Ms. Layne. "It was just wonderful spending time with these ladies and learning new things," she said.

The chapter plans to donate the watercolor so it can be displayed. Members hope it sheds light on some of the lesser-appreciated features of Constitution Hall that make the building unique—just as the individual women and chapters that make up the DAR make it an extraordinary society. 🌸

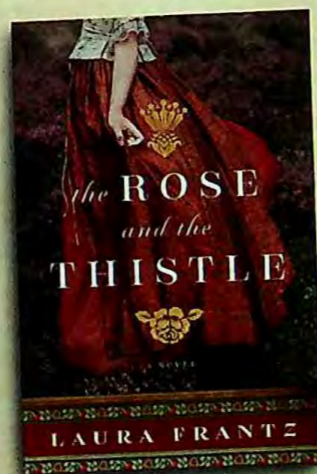
★ Other Winners in Chapter

Along with its third-place award, the Mecklenburg Chapter also had other American Heritage contest winners this year. Chapter member **Elizabeth Stewart** placed first in the Fiber Arts category for a dress she smocked, and Chapter Regent **Shelly Kiker** placed second in the 16- to 30-line poetry category of Literature & Drama for her poem "Ghosts of Constitution Hall."

ADVERTISEMENT

"A DEEPLY ATMOSPHERIC STORY OF FAITH, LOVE, AND SACRIFICE THAT IS AS CAPTIVATING AS IT IS ENTHRALLING."

—SARAH E. LADD, bestselling author of *The Cornwall Novels*



Be drawn into a whirlwind of intrigue, shifting alliances, and ambitions. Those who appear to be adversaries may turn out to be allies—and those who pretend friendship may be enemies.

LAURAFRANTZ.NET

Revell



Identifying and Recognizing — Jewish Patriots —

Committee helps members, prospects unearth 'genealogical treasure'

By Megan Hamby

Did you know there were approximately 2,500 Jewish individuals living in cities such as Charleston, South Carolina; Newport, Rhode Island; New York; Philadelphia; and Savannah, Georgia, by the outbreak of the American Revolution?

From that number have sprung untold numbers of descendants living today. For context, consider that while there were only 51 passengers on the *Mayflower* known to have parented children, scholars estimate they have 35 million descendants.

It is information like this that excites Ellen Shindelman Kowitt, a professional genealogist who specializes in Jewish research. She is a National Vice Chair of the DAR's Specialty Research Committee (SRC). In 2022, under the Wright Administration, the SRC broke off from the Lineage Research Committee to expand avenues of membership for a more diverse group of members and to reinforce the inclusion of applicants from all backgrounds.

Ms. Kowitt heads the Jewish research team, which serves as a resource to members and prospective members with Jewish ancestry; locates

documentation relating to Jewish contributions to the American Revolution; and assembles and maintains a list of Jewish Patriots. She is passionate about helping prospective Daughters with a Jewish lineage work through roadblocks during their application process.

American Spirit sat down with Ms. Kowitt to learn more about the committee's efforts to identify and recognize Jewish Patriots.

American Spirit: How does the SRC help members or potential members trace their Jewish ancestry?

Ellen Kowitt: All American journeys start in American records.



Ellen Kowitt

When you're tracing your genealogy, you start with yourself and then work back methodically, one generation after another. Where it can be tricky for some people, though, is when they can't find that elusive ancestor in the fifth or sixth generation. This is

where Jewish-specific resources come into play. The earliest Jewish-American records may be in Hebrew, Yiddish, Portuguese, Dutch or German. These might be synagogue records, Jewish cemetery records, Jewish newspapers or



Touro Synagogue, Newport, Rhode Island
(founded c. 1658, built 1759–63)

Jewish institutional organization records. This is my area of expertise and where I can serve as a resource for people.

AS: Why is understanding Jewish naming conventions important when tracing your ancestry?

EK: Jews who practice Judaism are given a Jewish name (most likely a Hebrew or Yiddish name) at birth—that is the name used in prayers, while in the synagogue, and during religious ceremonies. These are not secular names. With immigrants, oftentimes, it's the Jewish name we find on passenger lists or naturalization records. On top of that, Jewish immigrants from Poland, for example, may have had a Polish name, a Polish nickname, a Jewish name and

nickname, and then an American name and nickname. I recommend that those researching their family history keep a list that includes any given name the person they're researching has ever gone by—that way, as you're sifting through databases or family records, you can identify people even if it's a different name. Another great resource for naming questions is Jewish gravestones. Most will have some portion written in Hebrew, and the Hebrew name will be a two-generation name. For example, mine would say "Ellen, daughter of my father's name," and it would use the Jewish name. It's a genealogical treasure.

AS: How many Jewish Patriots have been identified?

EK: Personally, I've identified 55 Jewish Patriots established by the DAR. I have also identified an additional 75 people within academic books, who could potentially be registered as Patriots with the DAR. I volunteer as the Director of USA Research for JewishGen (jewishgen.org), a not-for-profit organization founded as an international electronic resource for Jewish genealogical research. Several volunteers with JewishGen are indexing a variety of early American resources to help document Jewish Patriots.

AS: Are there any Jewish Patriots whose names we might recognize?

EK: Haym Solomon was a Jewish businessman who was born in Poland and immigrated to New York City. He is most well known as a principal financier of the American Revolution and founder of the first synagogue in Philadelphia. Colonel Isaac Franks, though becoming a practicing Christian, was raised

in a Jewish family. He was a soldier in the Continental Army and, after the war, worked as a financial broker. Abigail Minis was a businesswoman

who helped supply provisions for the Continental Army. Historians estimate that 75% of Colonial Jews supported the Revolution. 🌍

ADVERTISEMENT



Begin Your DNA Journey

Discover more about your ancestry with our autosomal DNA, Y-DNA, and mtDNA testing services and databases!



SCAN HERE to get started at FamilyTreeDNA today.





Georgia, Pennsylvania Chapters Honor Patriots on the Road to 250!

DAR chapters in Georgia and Pennsylvania are among the latest to place markers honoring those who fought and sacrificed for America's independence.

Captain James Kell DAR Chapter ELLIJAY, GEORGIA

Members of the Captain James Kell Chapter gathered on September 15, 2022, to commemorate the dedication of a bronze America 250 Patriots marker at the Gilmer County Courthouse in downtown Ellijay, Georgia. The Sons of the

American Revolution presented the Colors, a reenactor from the 24th Connecticut Militia Regiment fired a musket shot, and a bagpiper played during the event, which attracted onlookers as well as local television and newspaper coverage.

The 60-member Captain James Kell Chapter purchased the marker with money from

its general fund, along with a new \$500 Celebration Grant from the Wright Administration. (Read more about Celebration Grants in the November/December 2022 issue of *American Spirit*.)

Because the chapter is relatively new, members have borne most of its expenses, Chapter Regent Jennifer Anderson said. Two annual fundraisers have also helped it build its general fund. "We have a chapter full of wonderful, generous ladies who love our community and the work we do in DAR," Ms. Anderson said.

The National Society aims to place at least one America 250 Patriots marker

in every state before the celebration of America's 250th Anniversary in 2026. At press time, 39 chapters from 19 states had placed or received permission for the markers.

Tunkhannock DAR Chapter TUNKHANNOCK, PENNSYLVANIA

Thirty-five members of Pennsylvania's Tunkhannock Chapter gathered on July 17, 2022, as the chapter unveiled a commemorative granite marker on the grounds of the Wyoming County Courthouse in Tunkhannock.



Chapter Regent Nancy Walter welcomed the chapter's special guest, State Regent Marguerite Fritsch, who said, "As DAR members, we will lead the celebration all across our nation. Tunkhannock Chapter's celebration is a great example for every chapter to follow."

The chapter applied for and received a Celebration Grant to pay for items to enhance the marker surroundings, including a Patriots Commemorative Grave Stake holding a U.S. flag. The chapter plans to use the monument location to raise awareness of our Patriots on Memorial Day, Independence Day, Veterans Day and when placing wreaths on behalf of Wreaths Across America. It plans to do this every year leading up to the 250th birthday of America.

The Tunkhannock celebration also received local media coverage. 📺

**Learn
More!**

Apply for a DAR Celebration Grant

- Visit dar.org and sign in as a member.
- Click on "Committees," and then click on the "America 250! Committee."
- In the gray box on the right, in the 4th list-ing down, click on "Celebration Grants."

Let's Celebrate



HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU!

Birthdays are often an exciting time, and even more so if you've reached age 70½ or older. Why? You can make a tax-free gift to the Daughters of the American Revolution from your individual retirement account (IRA).

Let us walk you through your options and share all the ways your gift may make a difference for DAR. Complete and return the enclosed card or give us a call to get started today.

Making a Tax-Free IRA Gift



1 Transfer funds from your IRA to DAR.



2 Let us know so we may thank you and use your gift as you intend.



3 Enjoy supporting DAR for future generations.

Tax ID #: 53-0205923



Leave a patriotic legacy.

Office of Development | (800) 449-1776
giftplanning@dar.org | plannedgiving.dar.org



When you include DAR in your estate plan, you may qualify for Founders Club recognition. Members of the Founders Club receive many benefits and are committed to preserving the past and investing in the future of DAR.

Reminder: All gifts must be postmarked by December 31 to count on your 2022 tax returns.

Harriet Tubman's Church Is Alive and Still Preaching With Help From DAR

Salem Chapel in St. Catharines, Ontario, Becomes First Recipient of DAR Historic Preservation Grant Outside United States By Jeff Walter

Moses' church looks a lot like freedom—and an unprecedented DAR grant is helping keep it alive.

The Salem Chapel, a British Methodist Episcopal (BME) church in St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, recently received the first DAR Historic Preservation Grant ever awarded outside the United States. The \$10,000 grant, the maximum available, will help the church share its one-of-a-kind story for generations to come. This is where abolitionist Harriet Tubman, code-named "Moses," worshipped from late 1851 to early 1862, as the North American fight over slavery was intensifying, ultimately leading to the Civil War.

The Upper Canada DAR Chapter sponsored the \$10,000 grant, which was celebrated in an official ceremony on July 23, 2022, at the chapel. "This priceless piece of our rich joint Canadian/American Black history is now

being recognized for the important role it played in the Underground Railroad," Helen Hatton, then Chapter Regent, said in announcing the grant.

Rochelle Bush, church trustee and resident historian and an ancestor of charter members, was "overjoyed" to receive the grant. "We are so grateful that DAR considered us," she said, "and we are grateful to be the first recipient outside the United States."

A Sacred Space

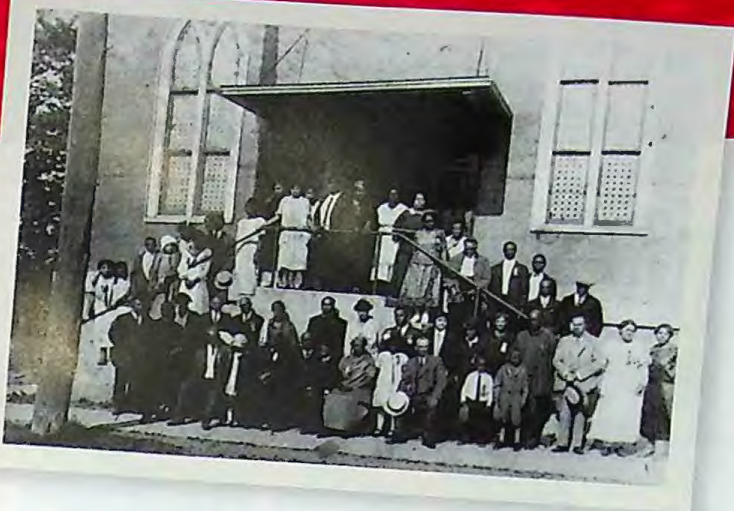
The Salem Chapel, which many scholars consider the oldest Black church in Ontario, is a sacred space that depends on tourism to stay alive. Without paying tours, "the doors would have closed 30 years ago," Bush said. But the church is unapologetic about its priorities: The Lord comes first. While the public is welcome at services held each Sunday, visitors are not to interfere with worship or administrative duties.

St. Catharines was a center of abolitionist activity and a major terminus of the Underground Railroad. That covert 19th-century network helped an estimated 100,000 Blacks escape bondage and gain freedom; large numbers fled to Canada, where there was no slavery. Tubman, who was born into slavery, became a "conductor" for the railroad after escaping from a Maryland plantation in 1849. During her time in St. Catharines, she hosted visits by activist Frederick Douglass and abolitionist John Brown.

People of African descent had begun settling in southern Ontario's Golden Horseshoe region around 1788. They established their own churches there, including the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) church that would become the Salem Chapel. The 1850 Fugitive Slave Act, which mandated the return of those escaping enslavement, also resulted in the arrests and trafficking of many free Black men and women. Partly as a result of this law, most Canadian AME churches separated from the AME conference in the United States and formed their own British Methodist Episcopal (BME) group, which remains the Salem Chapel's designation today. The current structure opened in November 1855.



WIKIPEDIA



A group on the front steps of Salem Chapel, 1925

What the Grant Will Accomplish

The \$10,000 DAR grant will fund half of the chapel's roof gable restoration project, which involves removing deteriorated and rotted wood and replacing it with replicated pressure-treated lumber. The work is part of an ongoing series of projects that have included restorations financed through a \$100,000 Canadian federal grant and a GoFundMe campaign.

Bush, whose maternal great-great-grandfather, the Rev. James Harper, was minister in charge of the congregation when Tubman attended, is also a tour company operator committed to sharing stories of the Salem Chapel, Tubman

and Canada's Black history. But when Mrs. Hatton of the Toronto-based Upper Canada Chapter initially reached out to her and encouraged her to apply for the grant, she was skeptical. In addition to being pressed for time, she doubted that a Canadian institution had a chance at receiving such an award. Mrs. Hatton was persistent that she should apply, Bush said.

Now that the grant money is a reality, Bush plans to continue her life's work, which is to talk not only about the Underground Railroad but also about why the network was necessary. "The Underground Railroad is the pride-and-glory story, the heroic adventure," she said. "We make sure that people understand what they were running away from." That means communicating the horrors of slavery. Even escaped slaves—or freedom seekers, as she prefers to call them—whose narratives do not include abuse had ample reason to go on the run: Their lives were not their own.

For Bush, keeping those stories alive is a calling. "I'm positioned here until the good Lord takes me away," she said. "It's beyond a passion now for me."

The DAR grant will help Bush and the Salem Chapel fulfill that vital mission. 🌍

About Historic Preservation Grants

DAR Historic Preservation Grants are dedicated to the preservation, restoration or conservation of historic sites, documents and artifacts. Projects related to all chapters of American history are eligible for consideration. The DAR awards a total of about \$250,000 each year. The maximum award is \$10,000, and smaller projects are encouraged.

Anyone applying for one of these grants must follow two crucial guidelines:

1. The objective is historic preservation, not just preserving history. There is a difference, as explained

by Linda Jones, National Vice Chair, Historic Preservation Grants.

"Historic preservation is a subset of preserving history. Asking for funds to develop a museum display does not qualify. That's preserving history," she said. "However, if you want to restore an artifact to go in the historic display, that part is historic preservation. We're interested in tangible, long-lived historic preservation."

2. Read the directions carefully and follow them precisely. "If it says you need an IRS determination letter, don't submit a copy of your tax filing instead," Mrs. Jones said.

Applicants must also, among other requirements, secure 1:1 matching funding and have an IRS 501(c)(3)

public charity determination letter—or its equivalent outside the United States.

A panel made up of non-DAR members with historic preservation expertise considers the applications based on factors including the degree to which the project addresses historic preservation, the level of projected DAR involvement and recognition, urgency, feasibility of budget and timeline, and community benefit.

Grant applications are accepted from June 1 to December 31, and grants are awarded the following May. For more information, visit www.dar.org/national-society/dar-historic-preservation-grants.

Members Course Contains a Wealth of Information for Members New and Old

By Megan Hamby

Do you know why the DAR National Headquarters building is white?

If you do, you've probably taken the Members Course (formerly known as the New Members Course)—a free, online course that shines a light on the National Society's history and mission, as well as DAR educational and service opportunities, committees, and activities.

"We encourage all members to take the course because it gives such a thorough overview of the organization," said Trish Jackson, National Chair of the Leadership Training Committee.

'Something for Everyone'

The Members Course contains 25 online learning modules, covering topics such as

"There are so many components of the DAR, and I think this course helps you find your fit within the organization."

—TRACEY YOUNG



Tracey Young

genealogy, the Members' Website, DAR protocol, Junior membership, Children of the American Revolution, Units Overseas and more. Every course is self-directed, meaning Daughters can complete it at their own pace.

"There's something for everyone," said Tracey Young, a recent graduate of the Members Course. "There are so many components of the DAR, and I think this course helps you find your fit within the organization."

Ms. Young, a member of the Molly Stark DAR Chapter in Manchester, New Hampshire, and the Corresponding Secretary for the New Hampshire State Society, joined the DAR in 2017. She wishes she had taken the course when she first joined.

"If I had taken this course six years ago, I think I could have contributed a lot more to the organization," Ms. Young said. "The wealth of information that is included in this training is amazing to me, and I learned so much about all the different areas of DAR. I wasn't even aware of many things happening within the organization, and this was the best way to get detailed information."

Judi Mobilio, Registrar of the Norwalk-Village Green DAR Chapter in Norwalk, Connecticut,



Members Course Online Learning Module

Membership

Answer the questions below after viewing the corresponding webinar for this module. You should also explore the Membership committee website for additional information.

NSDAR#:

Chapter:

Name:

1. What is the mission of the Membership Committee, as outlined on the Members' Website?

2. What is meant by an "invisible" member? List at least one way your chapter could engage your invisible members.

3. TRUE - FALSE

_____ The term "Membership Value" refers to the cost of your chapter dues.

_____ A member who wishes to resign her membership must do so in writing.

_____ The membership renewal cycle always starts with your chapter's first meeting in the fall.

_____ A member may reinstate her membership by paying the current year's dues.

_____ The Legacy Program is for members who are related to the same Patriot.

4. Recruitment Ideas: List three ideas from the video that your chapter could use to boost your membership.

a.

agrees. Ms. Mobilio graduated from the Members Course in April 2022.

"The more I learned, the more enthusiastic I became," Ms. Mobilio said. "There are 25 elective courses available, and I took them all. I had fun going through every lesson."

Serving the Community

To graduate from the course, members must complete an independent project that benefits the community and/or meets the DAR's tenets of historic preservation, education and patriotism.

For Ms. Mobilio's project, she nominated two veterans whom she knew personally to receive handmade quilts from the Quilts of Valor® Foundation. But she didn't stop at nominating the two men: She personally sewed their quilts and presented them in a Quilts of Valor® ceremony.

"When I learned I had to complete an independent project, there was no question in my mind what I wanted to do," Ms. Mobilio said. "Honoring these veterans was incredibly special."



Judi Mobilio with Quilts of Valor® recipients

Navigating the NSDAR Members Website

Name:

Chapter:

NSDAR#:

1. What is the Members Only Website address?

Member Resources Page

2. Take time to explore this section of the website. Discuss two things you learned while exploring this section.

Committees

3. Using the Historic Sites and Properties Map, list one of the historic sites or properties listed in the database for your state and give a brief description. (Hint: Go to Historic Preservation Committee.)

NOTE: When viewing the Historic Sites and Properties page, you are no longer in the Members Only section; this is something you can share with non-members. How do you know that you are no longer in the Members Only website?

4. Explore another Committee's website. What committee did you explore? What did you learn?

Genealogy

5. What does GRS stand for and what can you expect find in the GRS?

Search for one of your Patriot Ancestors. How many members have joined under your ancestor?

General

6. Explore one of the "Frequently Visited" listings on the DAR Members Section. What did you learn?

Ms. Young's independent project was community focused. She planted a pollinator garden in front of the General John Stark House, a historic home owned and maintained by the Molly Stark DAR Chapter, to promote pollination in the community and add vibrancy to the house, she said.

'A Must for Every Member'

Ms. Young and Ms. Mobilio agree: The Members Course is one of the best ways to learn more about the DAR.

"No matter how many years you have been in the DAR—be it 40 years or one year—you should take this course," Ms. Mobilio said. "It should be a must for every member."

Learn More!

Enroll in the Members Course.

- Visit dar.org and sign in as a member.
- Click on "Committees."
- Click on "DAR Leadership Training."
- Scroll down to find the "Members Course."

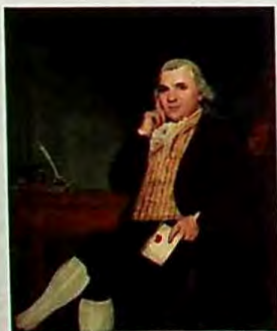
History Comes to Life at Constitution Hall

In September 2022, the DAR welcomed the History channel and Univision, the largest Spanish-language channel in the United States, to our newly renovated Constitution Hall. On September 22, Univision hosted a two-hour live broadcast from Constitution Hall, celebrating Hispanic culture and leadership. Nearly 2.8 million people watched the spectacular event. Two days later, the History channel brought HistoryTalks 2022, a limited series of live events, to our entire building complex. Celebrities, global leaders and visionaries, including President George W. Bush and Laura Bush with daughter Jenna Hager, President Bill Clinton with daughter Chelsea Clinton, George and Amal Clooney, Venus and Serena Williams, MalalaYousafzai, Jose Andres, Tom Hanks and Julia Roberts, were among those participating.



President George W. Bush invited President General Pamela Wright and First Vice President General Ginnie Storage into the Reception Room for a photograph.

NEW
DAR Exhibit Opening
in March 2023



Pleasing Truths

In 1754, artist Lawrence Kilburn advertised that “all Gentlemen and Ladies inclined to favour him in having their pictures drawn, that he don’t doubt of pleasing them in taking a true Likeness.” Kilburn’s advertisement, loaded with meaning, is one of many examples of advertisements placed by artists in the 18th and 19th centuries to garner portrait commissions. This ad reveals a lot about his—and other artists’—potential clients and their desires for being represented on canvas.

In looking closer at portraits, subjects, artists and the context in which they were produced, a deeper understanding of society is revealed; a society that valued power, personal leisure and prescribed gender roles. This exhibition takes a deeper dive into the context and symbolism of early portraits to better understand the transmission of ideas and their impact on people over time. 🎨

DAR Project Patriot Committee: Showing Our U.S. Military Some Love

The DAR Project Patriot Committee continues to march forward to *Celebrate Stars & Stripes Forever* and *Rejoice in Our Ties of Service and Friendship* by continuing to support our nation's military! The DAR Project Patriot Committee has been looking outside the box or the typical "care package" scenario to provide support to our military serving in the U.S. and abroad. As we move into February, the committee asks that Daughters keep in mind the hearts of the military!

The committee is happy to share its latest opportunity to support our military, "Showing Our Military Some Love," sending heart-shaped boxes of candy and Valentine's Day cards to show the military how much members of the DAR love them. These expressions of caring and unconditional love are important to members of our U.S. military, showing them that we truly appreciate their service and the sacrifices made, whether at home or deployed.

We are excited to present our current and continuing activities and projects below:

★ Showing Our Military Some Love (New Valentine's Day-themed project)

The Adopt-A-Unit/Service Member initiative is being slowly rolled out with great success. We are connecting military members and units in the U.S. and abroad with chapters to provide

an easier way to support military members. Information about this program will be sent to Division Vice Chairs to share with state societies and chapters in their areas.

★ Fort Belvoir Supporting Military Families – Caps and Blankets Project (NEW/ongoing project)

Plus:

- Walter Reed National Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland
- Camp Atterbury, Indiana
- Warrior & Family Support Center at Brooke Army Medical Center, San Antonio, Texas
- Camp Pendleton, California
- Units Overseas Liaison
- Military Holiday Card Project
- Overseas Military Baby Blanket Project – Palatinate Chapter, Germany

★ Other Projects and Activities

Information about the current and ongoing projects can be found on the DAR Project Patriot Committee webpage on the DAR Members Website. Please email Peggy Whitcomb, National Chair, at DARProjectPatriot@nsdar.org if you know of an individual, military unit or family who may need support. ☺



Notes From the Editor

In the September/October 2022 issue, we stated that Dahlonega, Georgia, was the site of the nation's first gold rush. Actually, the first documented gold nugget was found in Cabarrus County, North Carolina, in 1799, and the first gold mine operation occurred there four years later. In the "America's Treasure" article, November/December 2022 issue, the name of a lodge in Yosemite National Park was mentioned as being the Majestic Yosemite Lodge. There was a lawsuit with vendors that began in 2015 and during the lawsuit, the name of the Ahwahnee Hotel was changed to the Majestic Yosemite Hotel. The original name for the hotel was restored in 2019.

UNITS OVERSEAS

You're Invited!

How to Become a UO Member

LOG INTO THE NATIONAL WEBSITE

GO TO → COMMITTEES

GO TO → UNITS OVERSEAS

GO TO → Associate Member Forms

SELECT A CHAPTER YOU WANT TO JOIN

YOU CAN PRINT AND MAIL

YOUR FORM AND CHECK

Choosing an Email Newsletter Platform



What's Right for Your Group?



An email newsletter—whether sent weekly, monthly or quarterly—is a great way to build connections with your members and keep them up to date on what's happening within your chapter.

While you could use your regular email platform, such as Google or Outlook, using an email marketing service has extra benefits. For example, email marketing services such as Mailchimp and Constant Contact have servers that are intended for sending emails to large groups of people, while emails sent via Google, on the other hand, could end up in spam folders. Plus, most email marketing services offer customizable email templates to make your emails more engaging and appealing, and they ensure your emails display correctly no matter the device they're read on.

But with so many different email marketing services, how do you choose what is right for your chapter? We've done the research for you with a comparison of two of the more popular services.

Feature	 mailchimp	 Constant Contact
Pricing	Free (up to 500 contacts)	Starting at \$10/month (up to 500 contacts)
Number of Users (People who work in the same account with different log-ins)	1 user	5 users
Customer Support	Customers on the free plan receive email support for the first 30 days. For 24/7 email and chat support, choose a paid plan (starting at \$11/month).	Constant Contact offers live phone and chat support, plus learning resources.
Email Scheduling	X	✓
Pre-built Email Templates	✓	✓
Reporting and Analytics	Mailchimp offers a dashboard that shows open rates and click rates.	Constant Contact gives you key insights including sends, bounces, open rates and click rates in one simple chart.

Tips for an Engaging Email Newsletter

- 1 Include a strong subject line. Give clues as to what your email content is about so that recipients want to open it.
- 2 Proofread. Ask a friend or colleague to proofread your email—or check it with editing software like Grammarly.
- 3 Check your template. Use a template that is aesthetically pleasing on both mobile devices and computers.
- 4 Use photos. Incorporating photos into your email newsletter can help break up content and engage readers.
- 5 Include future events. Highlight upcoming chapter events and activities by incorporating a calendar—or even just a list that stands out from the rest of the email.
- 6 Be as accessible as possible. Avoid alienating members who might have vision impairment. Make sure text stands out on a contrast or color background. Some members may be colorblind, so keeping words in black, rather than in a color, may be the best option.

This Precious Life

At 92 years old, this **Nevada Daughter** shares why she's not slowing down By Lena Anthony

Loretta Young Eichelberger has a lot she could complain about. The year she was born—1930—was the same year severe dust storms began in her home state of Oklahoma. She was 11 when Pearl Harbor was bombed, and she can still remember exactly where she was when she overheard the news on her father's radio. She has been divorced, widowed and widowed again. She has been a foster parent to more than 200 children. But none of that has slowed her down.

"I rarely complain about anything because life is just too precious," said the member of Red Rock Canyon DAR Chapter, Las Vegas, Nevada. "Sure, I get irritated from time to time, but life goes on, and I'm just going to go along with it."

Her life has spanned a number of major events—some of which hit close to home. Take the Dust Bowl, for instance, which turned the Oklahoma of Ms. Eichelberger's childhood into a desert. Still, she has some fond memories of this time.

"We lived on an oil field, and we also had a very small farm," she said. "I learned to milk cows, I had a large garden, and my mother taught me to embroider. I had two other sisters, but I was the only one interested in sewing. At 13, I was designing my own clothes and sewing them."

While she still loves to sew and enjoys making and donating baby blankets and patriotic quilts, that's hardly the only path her life took. After World War II, her family moved to California, where

Ms. Eichelberger started working—mostly in banking, she said—and started a family of her own.

In 1958, she moved with her husband and children to Henderson, Nevada, which is where Ms. Eichelberger discovered another passion: genealogy. But just as quickly as she picked it up, she had

turned around, replaced the engine and came back to pick me up. It was such an exciting thing."

When many of her friends were ready to retire, Ms. Eichelberger was just getting started. The genealogy bug she caught in her 40s led to her compiling two family history books that identify assorted ancestors, including 35 U.S. presidents.

At the age of 70, Ms. Eichelberger fulfilled another longtime goal: going to college to earn her education degree. For five years, she volunteered at two



"I rarely complain about anything because life is just too precious. ... Life goes on and I'm just going to go along with it."

to put it away because life was becoming too jam-packed: volunteering with a state political party, enrolling in (and acing) a college course about women and politics, and becoming a foster parent to hundreds of kids who needed a loving home, some for just a few days and others for much longer.

It was also during this time that Ms. Eichelberger joined the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary as a public relations volunteer and boating safety instructor.

"I traveled all over the country to talk to groups about the auxiliary," she said. "One time I was on my way to Alaska in a C-130. I was 63, and the pilot was 25. He announced that we lost an engine—yes, an engine—but we were somehow fine. I made it to my destination, and they

elementary schools, both serving predominantly low-income students.

"The students were so delightful and so anxious to learn," she said. "It brought me such joy, walking into those schools and seeing their smiling faces."

When she was 76 years old, she discovered the DAR. "I was reading the newspaper and saw the local DAR chapter was going to have a meeting," she recalled.

She started attending meetings, but a genealogy brick wall was preventing her from joining officially. Finally, she was able to break through the brick wall and join in 2021. "I really like the chapter I joined," she said. "They're so friendly and active in the community. They do so much more than I have time to do!" 🇺🇸

Ideas, Ideas, Ideas!

Engage in our Collective DAR Mission of
Historic Preservation, Education and Patriotism



Will You Be My Valentine?

Consider handcrafting valentines for veterans like members of the White Alloe DAR Chapter of Parkville, Missouri, did for 48 veterans living at the Veterans Community Project Village in Kansas City. Each bag contained a handmade valentine, flashlight, magnifying glass, pair of gloves, lip balm, pen and paper, gift card, and Valentine's Day candy. Some chapters join with children from their local Children of the American Revolution (C.A.R.) Society to fashion valentines together. ★

Host Community Receptions to Increase Awareness and Membership

Find a location that is centrally located in your community and invite members of the public to come learn more about the DAR and its modern-day mission. Be sure to have DAR volunteer genealogists with image access available to assist in looking up prospective members' information to support their applications. Having a strong Wi-Fi signal and knowing the password to gain access to the Wi-Fi are important to the success of this combination community reception and look-up session. Be sure to keep records of who attended, their contact information and any information about the research that was conducted to support their application, and follow up with each prospective member afterward. ★



Plan Ahead for Constitution Week

Members of the Ocoee DAR Chapter of Cleveland, Tennessee, printed yard signs announcing Constitution Week and placed them in their yards before and during Constitution Week, which is always September 17–23.

What a fabulous way to build awareness across their own community. ★



DAR Membership Ambassadors Reach Out and Welcome



Have you ever walked into a room and recognized no one?

It can be a daunting moment, and that is when appointing chapter or state society Membership

Ambassadors can help. DAR Membership Ambassadors of Indigenous, Black or non-white, mixed race or Latina heritage reach out to women who share their heritage, seeking out prospective members with Patriot ancestors and inviting them to DAR events and to apply for membership. In 2020, DAR launched the “E Pluribus Unum Educational Initiative” to increase awareness of often underrepresented Revolutionary War Patriots. The Latin words translate to “Out of many, one.” Visit the

Learn More!

Discover UNDERREPRESENTED PATRIOTS

- Visit dar.org.
- Hover over “Library” in the top menu bar.
- Click on “E Pluribus Unum Educational Initiative” under “Research Guides.”

Genealogy Tidbits section on page 14 to learn more about one of the NSDAR Specialty Research Committee’s research areas. ★



THE JAMES VESTER MILLER TRAIL

Celebrating the Enduring Edifice of a Renowned Black Architect

By Elizabeth Mariano Mubarek • Photography by John W. Miller

James Vester Miller was one of the more prominent contractors and brickmasons in 20th-century North Carolina.

Miller was born in Rutherford County, North Carolina, in April 1860, on the brink of the Civil War. His mother, Louisa Miller, was enslaved at the time of his birth. Sometime after Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, Miller moved with his mother, brother and sister to Asheville, North Carolina, where Louisa found employment as a cook at a boardinghouse.

From a young age, Miller showed both a strong interest in and an aptitude for building and construction. There were few educational opportunities for Black children in Asheville during that period, and Miller spent significant time around construction sites. He eventually became an apprentice as a brickmason and worked for some of the city's top contractors, including Richard Sharp Smith, the supervising architect of the Biltmore Estate in Asheville.

In 1881, Miller married Violet Agnes Jackson, and together they

had five sons and one daughter. Miller also had children with Ida Friday Clark. He established Miller and Sons Construction Company and specialized in churches and commercial buildings, eventually becoming well known and respected by Black and white residents of Asheville.

Andrea Clarke, Miller's granddaughter and a photographer, was stunned when she learned about her grandfather's accomplishments in Asheville and how little public recognition existed for his work. Having grown up in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Clarke moved to Asheville in the 1960s never having been to the South, nor knowing the members of her father's family, but ready to absorb as much of the family history as she



Andrea Clarke, Miller's granddaughter and a photographer, was stunned when she learned about her grandfather's accomplishments in Asheville and how little public recognition existed for his work.

ANDREA CLARKE COLLECTION AT THE PACK MEMORIAL LIBRARY, ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA



< Hopkins Chapel AME Zion Church 21 COLLEGE PLACE

This church, constructed in 1910, can truly be credited with cementing Miller's reputation as a talented builder and brickmason. The church's Black congregation had been worshipping at the Young Men's Institute (YMI) after their previous church building, constructed by former slaves, burned down. The congregation hired Miller to build the new brick church that architect Richard Sharp Smith would design, making it the second of four churches that Miller would eventually construct in this neighborhood of Asheville. •

could. "I loved to listen to the stories," Clarke said in an interview with *American Spirit*.

In the Jim Crow era of strong anti-Black sentiment, in a region where public education systems for Black children had not yet been established and where many banks legally refused to lend money to minorities, Miller launched a successful business and career that supported his family as well as other Black individuals in the area.

"I think he was able to move around a little bit more than most, because of his blue eyes and blond hair," Clarke said. "He was a Black man who knew he was a Black man and loved his community. But he had Black and white workers in his company, and he was a giving, caring entrepreneur."

Though many buildings in Asheville's historically Black communities were demolished during the urban renewal efforts of the late 20th century, many of Miller's buildings remain. In June 2021, Clarke launched a free, self-guided walking tour that highlights many of Miller's achievements.

Take a stroll with us as we explore highlights of the James Vester Miller Trail, aided by the brochure and website written by Anne Callison Stokely (jamesvestermiller.com).



The Young Men's Institute (YMI) 29 EAGLE STREET

The YMI was designed by prominent architect Richard Sharp Smith. Construction began in 1892 on this center for young Black men in the community, many of whom were employed as construction workers for the Biltmore Estate. The YMI offered a meeting place for religious activities, education, civic organizations and business. George Vanderbilt lent funds for its construction, and in 1905, the YMI Board of Trustees raised \$10,000 to acquire the building. Miller was one of the incorporators of the institute, and the offices of Miller and Sons were located in the building by 1917. •



St. Matthias Episcopal Church
1 DUNDEE STREET

St. Matthias is credited as being the oldest African-American congregation in Asheville. The congregation first met as the Freedmen's Church, whose parochial school provided a rare educational opportunity for Black children and adults. The church outgrew the smaller frame building, and construction on St. Matthias began in 1894, when Miller (an attendee of the church) was in his mid-30s, and his construction company was still working to establish itself. Completed in 1898, it is the first of four churches Miller and his company built in Asheville. The Gothic Revival structure features extremely elaborate woodwork by African-American artisans, as well as beautiful stained-glass windows.

This church is one of Clarke's favorite structures attributed to her grandfather.

"It's so beautiful, because up on the hill you can see the mountains," she said. "It's beautiful." •



Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church
47 EAGLE STREET

Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church is home to one of the largest African-American congregations in Asheville, remaining a cornerstone of the community to this day. Completed in 1919 by Miller and Sons Construction Company, it is the third of four churches attributed to Miller in downtown Asheville. The church, designed in a late Victorian Gothic style, features stunning stained glass and a 50-pipe organ. •

Asheville Municipal Building
100 COURT PLAZA

The Municipal Building, designed by architect Ronald Greene and built by Miller in 1925, originally served several purposes. The city's celebrated farmers market operated out of the lower level, reflected by the cornucopia detailing on the arched entrance. The second floor was home to the jail, as well as the fire, police and health departments.

At present, the two-story, brick-faced Municipal Building houses Asheville's police and fire departments, and a plaque commemorating Miller's work can be found to the left of the main entrance to the police department. •



WARREN LEMAY/FICKR

J.A. Wilson Building 13 EAGLE STREET

Miller and Sons constructed this building for J. Alfred Wilson, a notable African-American businessman in Asheville. Completed in 1924, the building became a center for Black-owned businesses and professional life. It included offices for three doctors, a dentist, a hairdresser, a beauty school, real estate agents and an attorney. •



St. James AME Church 44 HILDEBRAND STREET

St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church was completed in 1930, the last of four churches built by Miller and Sons in Asheville's East End neighborhood. It demonstrates some of Miller's most exquisite and intricate brickwork. The beautiful stained-glass windows, the lighted cross behind the pulpit, and the pipes and chimes of the organ were all donated to the church, and the donors are commemorated by plaques throughout the church. •

A Little-Known Legacy

Following in their father's footsteps, five of Miller's sons went on to become master bricklayers. Another son became one of Asheville's first Black doctors after attending Boston University.

In the mid-1930s, Miller and two of his children established Violet Hill Cemetery for African-Americans. Miller was buried there after his death in 1940, leaving a little-known—yet significant—legacy of architectural accomplishment, civic engagement and community service.

Through the establishment and future expansion of the James Vester Miller trail, Clarke hopes to honor her grandfather's legacy. She plans to keep adding sites to the trail as she discovers more existing buildings that Miller constructed, and she hopes to raise money to erect a statue honoring Miller.



Andrea Clarke as a young photographer

COURTESY ANDREA CLARKE



Palmetto Paradise

From Charleston to Spartanburg, South Carolina brims with Southern charm, mystique

By Courtney Peter

Wherever your South Carolina travel fantasy takes you, expect a heady sense of place to tag along for the ride.

Feel this beguiling travel companion's presence among the centuries-old, candy-colored row houses in Charleston; amid the wet-footed bald cypress trees in Congaree National Park; throughout Greenville's hip, artsy downtown in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains—and anywhere else you look in this land of beaches and barbecue, swamps and sweet tea, Gullah Geechee culture and golf resorts, hot peppers and historic character.

A Palmetto State Primer

Spanish and French explorers met some of South Carolina's American Indian tribes—the largest being the Cherokee and Catawba—while passing through in the 16th century. The British arrived to stay in 1670, when they settled near modern-day Charleston. At the time the area was part of the Carolina colony, which was divided into North and South in 1710.

The region rose to wealth and prominence with Charleston as its commercial and cultural center. Rice and indigo plantations owned by wealthy settlers and worked by enslaved Africans fanned out across the coastal Lowcountry. So many Africans were brought to South Carolina to support the plantation system that, by 1720, they made up the majority of the population. Small farmers and traders slowly settled the colony's interior, pushing American Indian tribes west.

By the eve of independence, South Carolina was one of Britain's richest colonies, poised to become a key battleground in the Southern Campaign of the American Revolution. More Revolutionary War battles and skirmishes were fought in South Carolina than in any other colony. These 200-plus engagements include the defense of Charleston at Fort Sullivan (later renamed Fort Moultrie) in 1776; the Battle of Kings Mountain in October 1780, a Patriot victory that prevented the British from securing control of the Southern colonies; and the Battle of Cowpens in January 1781, a turning point that helped set the stage for victory at Yorktown.

Post-Revolution, South Carolina prospered. The capital city of Columbia, established in 1786 near the state's geographic center, became the focal point of the Midlands region. The invention of the cotton gin in 1793 powered the growth of the agricultural and textile manufacturing industries in the northwestern corner, known as the Upstate.

The next time war came to South Carolina, fortunes changed. On December 20, 1860, South Carolina became the first state to secede from the Union. Nearly four months later, Confederate troops fired on Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor, igniting the Civil War. After four years of fighting, the state faced economic



CLOCKWISE FROM TOP: The ruins of Sheldon Church, built in 1745 near Beaufort, South Carolina • Sunset on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina • Steamed shrimp, a local favorite

ruin and widespread social and political unrest. After a long and difficult Reconstruction period, a more welcoming South Carolina began to take shape.

History and Heritage Meld With Here and Now

Charleston's magic derives from the city's ability to incorporate elements of its past into the context of modern life. The restaurants that enliven present-day palates with interpretations of the region's multifaceted culinary heritage embody this alchemy. So does the Battery, a fortified seawall and promenade first built in the mid-18th century, which now lures visitors with views of Fort Moultrie, the Sullivan's Island Lighthouse and the decommissioned aircraft carrier USS *Yorktown*.

The history—even the more troubling aspects—is ever present. The Old Exchange and Provost Dungeon, one of the nation's most historic Colonial public buildings, has featured

prominently in Charleston history since its completion in 1771. There, South Carolina declared its independence from Britain, the British held military prisoners during the Revolution, and the state ratified the U.S. Constitution. It later served as a post office and a slave auction site, among other functions. In 1917, the South Carolina State Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution secured ownership of the Old Exchange, then restored the building and opened it as a museum, which remains in operation today.

A long-awaited cultural institution—the International African American Museum—is scheduled to open on January 21, 2023, at the former site of Gadsden's Wharf, the port at which more than 40% of all enslaved Africans entered North America. The museum will contain exhibitions, as well as a genealogy library and the African Ancestors Memorial Garden.

Inner Beauty, Recreation and Culture

There is more to the South Carolina coast than Charleston, as Hilton Head, Beaufort, Myrtle Beach and other destinations attest. And there is more to South Carolina than the coast.

In Columbia, visitors can search for the five bronze stars marking the Union Army's strikes on the State House; explore the South Carolina State Museum, housed in the Carolina Mills Building, which debuted in 1894 as the world's first

fully electric textile mill; and seek out the gravesites of governors and generals in Trinity Cathedral Cemetery.

Spartanburg and Greenville, two industry-focused cities about 30 miles apart, anchor the Upstate. Spartanburg, named for a local militia unit

that fought in the Revolutionary War, became a railroad hub and textile production center that supported nearly 40 mills. After the textile industry declined in the mid-20th century, the automotive industry moved to the forefront. Greer, a small city about 20 miles from Spartanburg, is home to BMW's only North American manufacturing plant, plus its unique neighbor: BMW Zentrum, a visitors center, museum and event space.

In recent years, Greenville has been hailed as one of the nation's most livable small cities. Location plays a part in the appeal. The falls of the Reedy River, which powered the mills of early Greenville, now serve as the centerpiece of 20-acre Falls Park, featuring a 355-foot-long curved suspension bridge overlooking rocky cascades and public gardens.



Falls Park in Greenville

Route to Independence:

The South Carolina Liberty Trail

Although South Carolina played host to more Revolutionary War battles and skirmishes than any other colony, the fight for independence is not necessarily considered the foremost chapter in state history. That distinction probably belongs to the Civil War era—for now, that is.

"People don't understand that the American Revolution was for the independence of this country. We're trying to change that mindset and let people know that there was a war before the Civil War, that this was how our country was founded," said State Regent Bonnibel Moffat of the South Carolina Society Daughters of the American Revolution (SCDAR).

Her State Regent's Project confronts this task head-on by supporting the creation of the South Carolina Liberty Trail.

Conceived as a partnership between the American Battlefield Trust and the South Carolina Battleground Trust, the route includes existing historical parks such as Fort Moultrie, Eutaw Springs Battlefield Park and Cowpens National Battlefield, in addition to as-yet-uninterpreted battle sites vulnerable to commercial and residential development. So far, nearly 700 acres spread across eight battlefields have been preserved.

Newly purchased battle sites will be transformed into historical parks, each one detailing part of South Carolina's change from colony to state. Funds will also be used to create a phone app to guide visitors along their journey, as well as lesson plans for distribution to South Carolina schools.

The project has the potential to enrich every corner of the state. "The Liberty Trail starts in Charleston and winds its way through South Carolina all the way to the Upstate and curves back to the Midlands. You don't have to go far to see something Revolutionary," Ms. Moffat said.

Additional hallmarks of Greenville's contemporary charm include a walkable, bike-friendly, tree-lined downtown; more than 125 pieces of outdoor public art; craft breweries; a vibrant dining scene; a thriving arts and theater community; and plentiful green space.

Today's visitors to South Carolina can see for themselves what their 16th-century European predecessors discovered: The Palmetto State is well worth exploring and experiencing. 🌳



Fort Moultrie

Descendant of an American Dreamer

Texas Daughter, a 'math whiz' like great-great-great-great-grandfather Hamilton, immerses herself in Schuyler genealogy By Lena Anthony



Tina Malmberg, a member of the Flower Mound Chapter in Texas, is a wife, mother and grandmother. She grew up in Riverside, California, has had a career in dentistry for the past 20 years and moved to the Dallas-Fort Worth area for her husband's job four years ago. Another fun fact about Mrs. Malmberg: She is a direct descendant of Founding

Father Alexander Hamilton—his great-great-great-great-granddaughter, to be exact.



American Spirit: When did you discover you were related to Alexander Hamilton?

Tina Malmberg: I always knew as a child. I can remember telling kids in school. I even wrote an essay about it. Everyone, even teachers, would just kind of look at me and say, "Yeah, OK." I don't think they believed me. But it wasn't until much later in life that I took up more of an interest in my family history. That started about 10 years ago when I created an [Ancestry.com](#) account.

AS: Did your online research unlock something for you? We hear that's a good way to catch the genealogy bug!

TM: Oh yes. And I know I'm really fortunate, because a lot of the research

on Alexander Hamilton has been done. But that doesn't mean I don't have my own brick walls. For example, how did my family end up in Riverside, California? My grandmother was born here. They started migrating west and into California in the late 1800s. So, what drew them there? I still haven't figured that out.

AS: Since you've known about your famous ancestor since you were a kid, has your appreciation for him changed over the years?

TM: I was always fascinated by how intelligent he was. I loved math as a kid and even went to college to study finance, so when I was younger I really

felt a connection to Alexander Hamilton the bookkeeper and treasury secretary. We were both math whizzes! Later, I appreciated all that he accomplished, against the odds. As short a life as he lived—he was only 49 when he died—he made such a monumental mark on America that still endures today.

AS: Tell us you've seen the musical. What did you think?

TM: Absolutely! I watched *Hamilton* when it came out on Disney Plus and finally got to see it in person this year. I was trying to get those lottery tickets just like everyone else! I loved the show, and I learned a few things from it, too. For example, it wasn't until watching *Hamilton* that I learned of his affair

I appreciated all that he accomplished, against the odds. As short a life as he lived ... he made such a monumental mark on America that still endures today.

with Maria Reynolds and the extortion scheme that followed. The show also opened my eyes to the Schuyler side of my family and to Eliza, Alexander's wife, specifically. When you consider how wealthy she was and that he was an orphaned transplant from the West

Indies, they really did make an odd couple, didn't they? Most of my genealogy research right now is focused on her side of the family.

AS: Can you share something interesting you've learned about Eliza Schuyler Hamilton?

TM: She outlived Alexander by 50 years and made great use of her widowed years. She was both profoundly charitable, helping found the Orphan Asylum Society just two years after Alexander's death, and deeply committed to helping preserve her husband's legacy. She helped index his writings and encouraged her son John Church, who is my great-great-grandfather, to write a biography of his



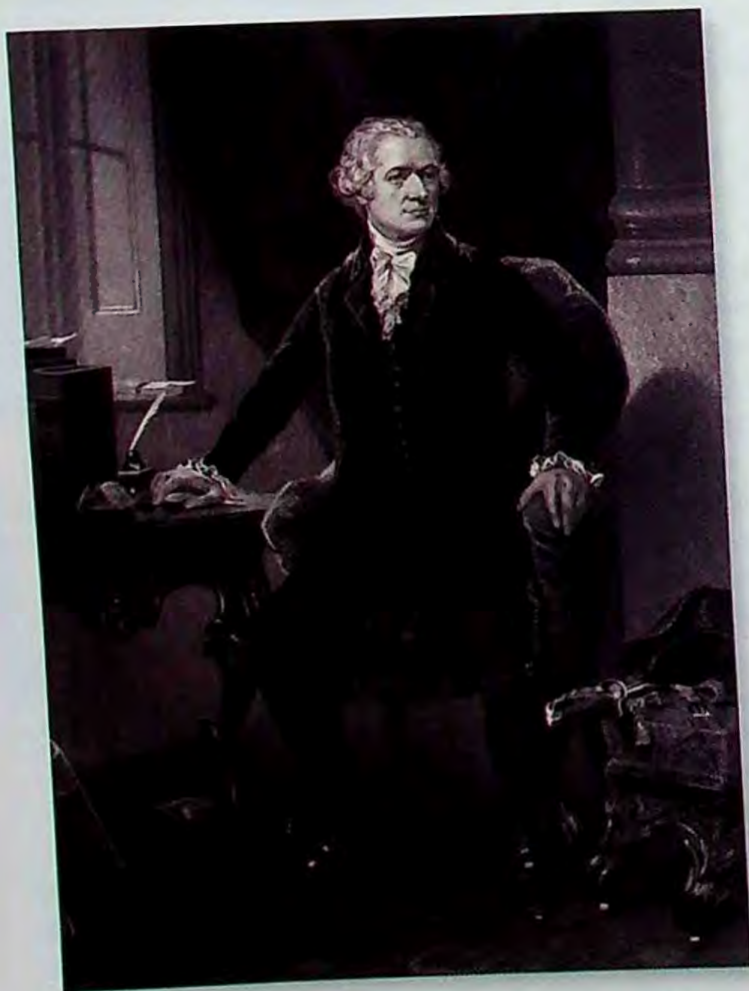
Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton,
c. 1795

★★★

father. It was published eventually—three years after her death at age 97.

AS: What's next in your genealogical journey?

TM: I have submitted four supplemental applications to the DAR, including one for Eliza's father, Philip Schuyler. I'm waiting to hear that they're approved. I also want to make some time to travel to see some of the sites that are part of my family history. Genealogy is a very exciting part of my life. I just wish I had started exploring it earlier. I know I speak for a lot of us when I say there's not enough time in the day to discover everything I want to know!



Something to Write About:

An Alexander Hamilton Refresher

In his seminal 2004 biography, *Alexander Hamilton*, Ron Chernow wrote that Alexander Hamilton's life was "a case study in the profitable use of time." Only 49 when he died, Hamilton accomplished much in his short lifetime—documenting and shaping much of it with what Chernow called "his literary gifts and rapid pen."

Born in 1755 on the Caribbean island of Nevis, Hamilton spent most of his troubled childhood on St. Croix. When he was 9, his father abandoned his family. Two years later, his mother died, leaving Alexander a penniless adolescent orphan.

At 13, he began working as a clerk for a trading company. Despite his young age, he proved to be a quick study and a capable worker. An avid reader and writer, Alexander also published poetry and letters in the local newspaper. His eloquence caught the attention of some of the island's elite, who helped arrange for the boy's passage to, and education in, North America. He arrived in Boston Harbor at the age of 17, eager to leave behind his old life and start anew.

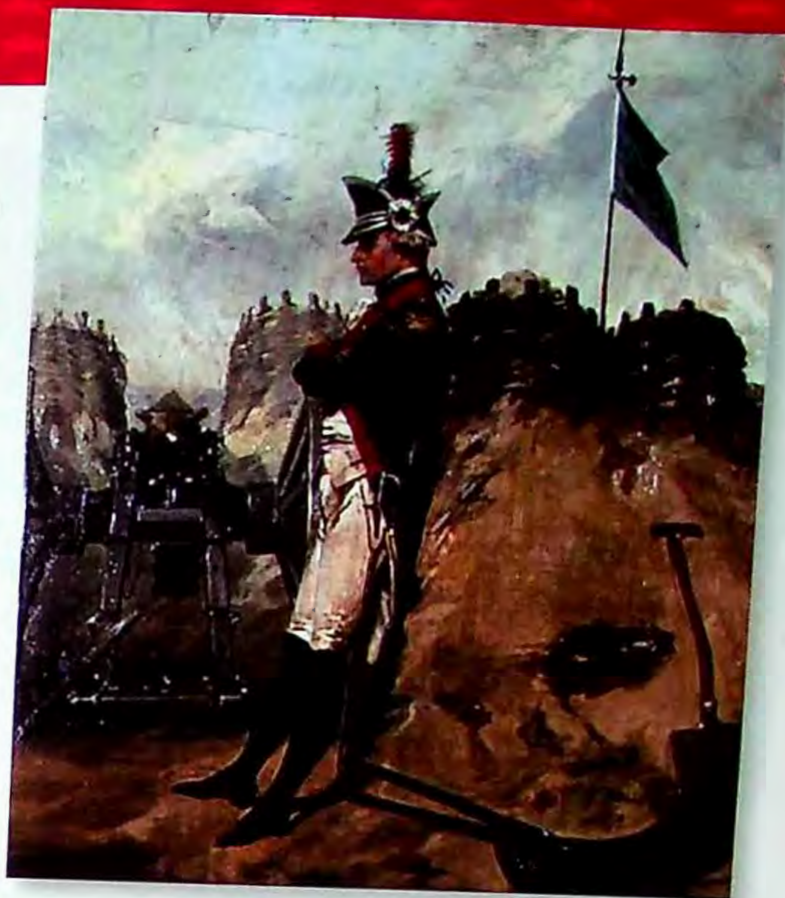
While enrolled at King's College in Manhattan, Hamilton became involved in the Patriot cause. He spoke publicly and wrote passionately in support of the Revolution. He joined a campus militia and saw action as early as 1775, refusing to back down from his fiercely held beliefs.

In his essay "The Farmer Refuted," published in February 1775, Hamilton responded to the argument of the Loyalist Bishop Samuel Seabury (who wrote under the pen name A.W. Farmer) that the Colonies should remain obedient subjects of the British Crown. "The sacred rights of mankind are not to be rummaged for among old parchments or musty records," Hamilton wrote. "They are written, as with a sun beam, in the whole volume of human nature, by the hand of the divinity itself; and can never be erased or obscured by mortal power."

Two years later, Hamilton became General George Washington's chief aide, a role in which his primary duties included writing hundreds of letters to Congress, state leaders and Continental Army officers. The commander-in-chief needed "persons who can think for me, as well as execute orders," he told Congress, and he valued the younger man's administrative abilities and efficiency. Although Hamilton once wrote that "The truth is our own dispositions are the opposites of each other," and his tendency toward rashness often clashed with Washington's reserved nature, the two men became staunch allies united by their desire for liberty.

From there, Hamilton's resume only grows more impressive: field commander, attorney, congressman, principal architect of the federal government, secretary of the treasury; responsible for the tax system, national bank and U.S. Coast Guard. All during this rise to prominence, he wrote.

More than 20,000 pages of his personal and political papers have been published, including a pair of heartfelt letters written to his wife, Elizabeth "Eliza" Schuyler Hamilton, in the days before his fateful and fatal duel with Aaron Burr on July 11, 1804. In the first of those, dated July 4, he revealed that the letter would not be delivered to her "unless I shall first have terminated my earthly career." Anticipating the possibility that he would not survive the showdown, he offered his rationale that to back down from the challenge "would have rendered me unworthy of your esteem." He lamented, "I need not tell you of the pangs I feel, from the idea of quitting you and



"Alexander Hamilton in the Uniform of the New York Artillery"
by Alonzo Chappel

exposing you to the anguish which I know you would feel"; expressed his love for Eliza and their children; and urged her to "Fly to the bosom of your God and be comforted." His second letter to Eliza, dated July 10, closed with "Once more Adieu My Darling darling Wife." On July 12, 1804, one day after being shot by Burr, Hamilton died.

Eliza Hamilton, whom Alexander married in 1780, was a widow for 50 years after his death, and she committed much of this time to preserving her husband's legacy. With her son John Church Hamilton, she sorted and indexed his writings so that one day his story could be properly told. She died before *History of the Republic of the United States America, as Traced in the Writings of Alexander Hamilton and his Contemporaries* was published in 1857.

Chernow's book, of course, inspired Lin-Manuel Miranda's blockbuster musical *Hamilton*, which ignited worldwide interest in the Patriot from the Caribbean. In the historian's words, "no immigrant in American history has ever made a larger contribution than Alexander Hamilton." In Hamilton's own words, we can feel the passion that drove him to make that contribution. 🇺🇸



The Cathedral Cliffs of Zion



By Kim Hill

It's still possible to find refuge at one of our nation's most iconic national parks

Massive sandstone cliffs of red, pink and cream distinguish Zion National Park, Utah's first national park. Isaac Behunin, an early settler of Zion Canyon, is credited with saying: "A man can worship God among these great cathedrals as well as he can in any man-made church; this is Zion." Explorer John Wesley Powell also co-opted heavenly inspiration when he identified the highest points as West and East Temple. Methodist preacher Frederick Vining Fisher named Angels Landing and The Three Patriarchs and called a massive peak the Great White Throne. Writers through the generations have lauded Zion as a bit of heaven on earth.

Geology, Geography and History

Zion was once a relatively flat basin, but as sand, gravel and mud eroded from surrounding mountains, streams deposited these materials in layers. Later earth crust movements caused the land to tilt, draining a sea but leaving waterways that began cutting into the rock layers, forming deep and

narrow canyons. Everything in Zion takes life from water, most notably from the **Virgin River**.

Archaeologists have documented human use of the Zion area dating to at least 6,000 B.C. In the 1850s, pioneers were sent from Salt Lake City by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to the southern part of Utah territory. Behunin became the first permanent European-American settler in the Zion Canyon, where he built a one-room log cabin in the early 1860s. Powell visited Zion Canyon in 1872 and gave it an alternate name: "Mukuntuweap," a Paiute Indian term that means "straight canyon." Exhibits at the National Park Service's **Zion Human History Museum** interpret these and other important points in the history of Zion National Park.

In the summer of 1909, President William Taft declared the area federally protected and named it Mukuntuweap National Monument. In 1918, President Woodrow Wilson signed a proclamation that enlarged the monument to 76,800 acres and changed its name to Zion National Monument. A year later, on November 19, 1919, President Wilson signed a bill to establish the monument as a national park, officially naming it Zion National Park. Lack of infrastructure to reach the park and other sites led to construction of the **Zion-Mount Carmel Highway and Tunnel**, which is a designated Historic Civil Engineering Landmark.

Things to Do

Zion National Park welcomes nearly 5 million visitors a year. It has three distinct sections, **Kolob Terrace**, **Kolob Canyons** and the better-known **Zion Canyon**, which sees the majority



of visitors. During shuttle season (typically March through November), personal vehicles are prohibited along **Zion Canyon Scenic Drive**, which runs along the canyon floor and past the **Court of the Patriarchs**, the **Great White Throne**, the **Sentinel** and other imposing rock formations. Popular ranger-led shuttle tours provide an intimate look at Zion through special stops.

At **Zion Canyon Visitor Center**, one of the many exhibits describes how water leaches down through rock until it's stopped by harder rock. Then the water changes direction, moving horizontally until it seeps out the rock face, where plants and flowers have sprouted and cling to the sides of cliffs in hanging gardens.

Hiking between, among and along the towering cliffs is the best way to experience Zion Canyon. The lower path of **Emerald Pools Trail** travels through forest leading to a waterfall, a hanging garden and the Lower Emerald Pool. **Riverside Walk**, one of the park's most accessible trails, shadows the Virgin River through a narrow canyon. At the end, the **Narrows** begins. Hiking this trail is an iconic Zion experience: walking in the bed (and the water) of the Virgin River itself, through a 1,000-foot-deep chasm, passing arches, hanging gardens and waterfalls. Hike a few minutes or a few hours; the Narrows is about the journey, not the destination.

As much a trial as a trail, **Angels Landing Trail** runs through a series of 21 switchbacks built into a cleft in the wall. Support chains are bolted into the rocks at some places (but not all) as handrails. In spite of its difficulty (and sheer drop-offs), the hike is so popular that, at press time, permits were required to hike Angels Landing.

Less strenuous but also popular is **Canyon Overlook Trail**. The **East and West Temples**, the **Towers of the Virgin**, the **Streaked Wall**, and other cliffs and peaks are visible from the overlook at trail's end.

Other ways to enjoy the park's natural beauty include horseback riding, birding, camping, biking, canoeing and even swimming in the Virgin River. Wildlife includes bighorn sheep, mountain lions, rare lizards, and birds of prey including golden eagles. Zion's slot canyons are considered to be among the premier spots in the country for canyoneering.

Leave the crowds behind in the park's northwest quadrant. The pristine and protected canyons of Kolob are designated as wilderness and world-renowned for backpacking adventures. You can also drive along the 5-mile **Kolob Canyons Road**, or the meandering 25 miles of **Kolob Terrace Road**.

Although there are three campgrounds within the park, the only hotel inside the park is the Zion Lodge, which is open year-round and offers cabins, hotel rooms and suites for visitors. There are numerous lodging options just outside the park in Springdale and St. George, Utah.

Refuge for All

The word "Zion" comes from an ancient Hebrew word meaning sanctuary or refuge. Viewing its towering red cliffs and jaw-dropping sculptural rocks, today's visitors to Zion National Park are moved to the same sense of wonder their ancestors experienced, finding their own measure of sanctuary among the crags and canyons. 🌿



Bryce Canyon National Park is about 80 miles from Zion National Park. The Zion-Mount Carmel Highway, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, connects the two parks.



Sarah Elizabeth Mitchell Guernsey

10th President General

Sarah Elizabeth Mitchell Guernsey joined the Esther Lowrey DAR Chapter, Kansas, in 1905. Before being elected President General, she served as State Regent of Kansas. Mrs. Guernsey was considered one of the most thoughtful and earnest women of the National Society. She was the first President General to serve a three-year term.

She was born in Salem, Ohio, but she spent most of her life in Kansas, where her father, the Rev. Daniel P. Mitchell, moved the entire family when he became the pastor of a church in Leavenworth. At 16, she began a career as *continued on page 42*





Left: Mary S. Lockwood stands between Sarah Guernsey (left) and Anne Belle Rogers Minor (right) Right: The War Relief Service Committee, formed by Mrs. Guernsey during her first week as President General.

a schoolteacher and eventually became principal of the high school in the city of Independence. Later, after her marriage to George Thatcher Guernsey, a banker, she became president of the school board. When the Ladies' Library Society was formed, Mrs. Guernsey was its president, and through its efforts the Public Library of Independence was founded. She was also a leader in the State Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Her most important work, however, was with the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. She was State Regent of Kansas from 1909–1917, and again from 1921–1923, for a total of 10 years. In April 1917, she was elected President General of the National Society.

Supporting the War Relief Efforts

In April 1917, the United States officially entered World War I. Just 10 days later, the DAR met at its annual Continental Congress, where Mrs. Guernsey was elected as President General. Her first and greatest responsibility was to determine how the National Society could deliver aid to the country during the war. During her first week in office, she formed the War Relief

Service Committee to help organize DAR's war relief efforts.

The U.S. government needed financial help from citizens to help fund the war and guarantee victory. The War Relief Service Committee encouraged DAR members to finance



DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

VOL. LI, NO. 6

DECEMBER, 1917

WHOLE NO. 355

Platform of
Mrs. George T. Guernsey,
of Independence, Kansas,
Candidate for President-General,
N. S. D. A. R., at Twenty-sixth
Congress, April, 1917.

- I. Elimination of all party lines.
- II. One term of three years, with no re-election, for all National Officers, in order to prevent the distractions consequent upon a campaign for a second term.
- III. All elected officers shall have complete and unhampered control of their own offices, and shall be held responsible by Congress for the proper conduct of said offices.
- IV. No mileage for officers or committee chairman.
- V. Regular Board meeting to be held four times a year.
- VI. A Committee of Appeals to be elected by Congress for the adjustment of otherwise unsettled differences in State or Chapters, whose decision shall be final.
- VII. Magazine to be restored to publication by a responsible firm.
- VIII. A fair and square deal for every Daughter.

The Independence Daily Reporter, a Kansas newspaper, published an article with the headline "Mrs. Guernsey's Election Practically Certain." • Mrs. Guernsey's Christmas greeting in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine • Mrs. Guernsey's campaign materials

the war through the purchase of Liberty Loan war bonds. The DAR's largest financial contribution to war relief was its donations to four Liberty Loans and the final Victory Loan. Members across the country gave up everything they thought was frivolous, and they raised money in a variety of ways, including holding benefit concerts, rummage sales and other events. They also made and sold American Flags and donated unwanted precious metals to community melting pots.

During the war, weekly chapter meetings became weekly knitting bees, where members made socks, sweaters, hats and gloves for soldiers and sailors. They were so efficient and successful that Red Cross chapters asked the DAR to take over their knitting department. Daughters met in Red Cross rooms, teaching beginners how to knit and completing their own projects.

During Mrs. Guernsey's term, the National Society lent its land to the government rent-free. The National Council of Defense set up temporary offices behind Memorial Continental Hall (where the Administration Building and Constitution Hall are today). The government offices remained there until 1921.

Restoring Tilloloy

In addition to helping American troops, the National Society provided aid to allied troops. During the summer of 1917, the daughter of the mayor of Tilloloy, a farming community in central northern France, reported on the

continued on page 44



History of the President General's Insignia

Before 1915, all DAR members, including the President General, wore the original 1891 DAR Insignia. In 1914, Pennsylvania Daughter Lora Haines Cook was appointed Chair of the Committee on Design of the Official Badge of the President General. Mrs. Cook, who would later serve as President General, said, "It was our desire to select a design which will show by its dignity, beauty and grace the responsibility attached to the highest office in the gift of the Daughters of the America Revolution, and at the same time denote the importance and significance, which they as a society attach to it." After considering several designs for the President General's Insignia, Philadelphia jeweler Bailey, Banks & Biddle's design was chosen. In 1915, this new insignia was presented to President General Daisy Allen Story.



This is not the end of the story because in June 1918, it was discovered that the 1915 President General's Insignia resembled the Insignia of the Order of Bath, a British order of chivalry based in England. This was an issue since the Daughters desired an original design, preferably American in origin, for the Insignia of our National Society's highest office. To address this design issue, in June 1919 at the National Board of Management Meeting, Insignia Committee Chair Annie Mitchell Aull proposed a new design by jeweler J.E. Caldwell for the President General's Insignia. The National Board of Management accepted the new design, and J.E. Caldwell used the jewels and gold from the 1915 President General's Insignia to create the new version of the President General's Insignia, which was given to President General Sarah Mitchell Guernsey in 1920.

Today, 103 years later, the President General's Insignia looks as stunning as ever and is passed from one President General to the next as a symbol of the leadership of our National Society.

— **Mary Tedesco**, National Chair, Insignia Committee



After Mrs. Guernsey's visit to France in 1919, DAR chapters raised **\$50,000** (the equivalent of **\$850,000** today) to fund a complete water system for a French village decimated by war.

destruction and devastation of her village. Soon after German occupation in the area ended, the wife of the French ambassador reached out to DAR for help.

In 1919, Mrs. Guernsey visited France to obtain information firsthand and reported all of her findings at Continental Congress. She requested that DAR chapters raise \$50,000 (more than \$850,000 today) to fund a complete water system—a well, a large reservoir, a windmill, 10 or 12 small hydrants along the road, two fire hydrants and two watering troughs for animals—for the village. Almost all the money was raised during Mrs. Guernsey's administration, and construction began in November 1920. The water system was completed in August 1921.

At the dedication ceremony on August 23, 1921, the mayor of Tilloloy addressed the crowd, saying, "We, survivors of a war which shook the world, we will praise and exalt the Daughters of the American Revolution forever—their gracious images will mirror themselves forever in the pure water which they have given us."

Increasing the Usefulness of the National Society

Mrs. Guernsey was also responsible for managing the affairs of the National Society so that the regular income would suffice for all needs. It was Mrs. Guernsey who first realized that a Society with a broad program of services should have its business conducted not as a social organization, but according to strict accounting and management principles. This would increase the activities and usefulness of the National Society.

One of Mrs. Guernsey's first official acts was to reduce the number of national committees. The work of the Conservation of the Home, Children and Sons of the Republic, and Welfare of Women and Children committees was to be consolidated and reported to Congress through the National Committee on Patriotic Education.

Mrs. Guernsey also proposed the construction of a separate building to provide additional space for offices for the DAR Library. The



Mrs. Guernsey with the National Board of Management, posed outside Memorial Continental Hall in April 1917.



< Mrs. Guernsey and Julia Scott, National Chairman of the DAR's War Relief Service Committee, at a Women's National Service School event in 1918. The National Service School was created to train women for war relief work, preparing them for all aspects of national service.

gowns were all made in Kansas City by a Miss Curry, who was her dressmaker for 20 years.

Mrs. Guernsey's services to the National Society were outstanding. She was President General during a time when her courageous, meticulous and keen mind were needed most. When her term ended, she was elected Honorary President General, and she subsequently served again as State Regent of Kansas. 🇺🇸

National Society was finally financially stable enough that construction could be supported by the annual income.

The Continental Congress of 1920 adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of the Office Building Committee to empower and direct the National Board of Management to negotiate a loan of \$200,000 for a new administration building. Mrs. Guernsey expected the new building to provide a comfortable restroom, an ample lunchroom, a kitchen and lockers for the use of the National Society's clerks. Her plans were carried out, and it was Kansas, her home state, that paid for the furniture and equipment for these rooms.

Serving DAR With Grace and Style

During her administration, Mrs. Guernsey became a prominent figure known as one of the best-dressed women in Washington, D.C. On February 23, 1919, the *Washington Star* described the beautiful silver and mauve frock she wore to a reception: "It may have been made in America, by an artist familiar with every detail of the Paris Fashion." Even though she was well known for being an avid traveler, Mrs. Guernsey's

Note From the Editor: This profile of Mrs. Guernsey is an adaptation of the profile in *Wide Blue Sash*.

ADVERTISEMENT



Children of the American Revolution

"Find Fun in the Past...Build Joy for the Future"


Learn more about our
2022-2023 National Project at www.nscar.org.





DAR Recipe

Caribbean Curry Chicken Stew



Yvonne Liser is the First Vice Regent of the District of Columbia. She serves as the National Chair of the Americanism Committee, and she is also a member of the Specialty Research Committee—African-American Research. She is a member of the Colonel John Washington-Katherine Montgomery DAR Chapter in Washington, D.C.



When the weather cools, my stewpot is filled with coconut chicken curry almost weekly. It is a staple for the holiday table thanks to my grandfather.

My grandfather, Albert Toussaint Liser, was born in 1896 and was from Martinique, where the most popular dish is Colombo curry. Tamil laborers brought curry to Martinique around 1848. The islanders adapted the spice blend and named it Colombo after the city in Sri Lanka from which many of the laborers originated. Colombo is a mild curry usually made with chicken, veggies, mangoes and coconut milk, and it is served with rice. It definitely warms the body and soul. 🌱



Caribbean Curry Chicken Stew

Yield: 6-8 servings

INGREDIENTS

12-14 boneless, skinless chicken thighs (about 3 pounds)
Coarse salt and fresh ground black pepper
Olive oil for sauté
1 large onion, finely chopped
2 ½ tbsp. finely minced garlic (about 8 large cloves)
2 tbsp. peeled and finely minced ginger root (about a 2-inch piece) or ½ tsp. of powdered ginger
1 Scotch bonnet chili pepper or jalapeño, seeds removed to reduce the spiciness and finely chopped, or substitute with ½ teaspoon of cayenne pepper
2-3 tbsp. curry powder
1 tsp. ground allspice
1 can coconut milk (14 ounces)
¼ cup white rum
4 cups chicken broth
4 cups 1-inch cubes of butternut squash (about ½ large squash or 1 small squash)
3-4 carrots, peeled and sliced
4-5 sprigs of fresh thyme
1 tsp. kosher salt

Garnish and Accompaniment Ideas:

Roughly chopped peanuts
Chopped mango or papaya
Scallions, trimmed and thinly sliced
Toasted coconut flakes

INSTRUCTIONS

Heat oven to 350°F.

Generously season both sides of the chicken with salt and pepper. Heat 2 tablespoons of olive oil over medium heat in a large, oven-ready pot or Dutch oven with a lid. Brown chicken in batches, 3-4 minutes per side, and transfer to a plate once the chicken is browned.

Add another tablespoon of oil to the pot and sauté the onion, stirring occasionally until it starts to brown (approximately 5-7 minutes). Add the garlic, ginger and chili pepper. Cook, stirring for a minute or so until they become fragrant. Add the curry powder and allspice. Cook, stirring, for 30 seconds or so just to toast the spices. Add the coconut milk and rum. Cook for a minute or so, stirring to loosen any brown bits stuck to the bottom of the pot. Add the chicken back to the pot, along with the 4 cups broth, squash, carrots, thyme sprigs and a teaspoon salt. Bring to a simmer. Turn off heat. Cover pot and transfer to the preheated oven. Cook for 35 minutes.

Remove the stew from the oven. Remove the chicken pieces, transferring them to a plate, and shred them by pulling them apart with two forks. Return shredded chicken to the pot, and add salt and pepper to taste. Serve with rice and your choice of toppings. Chopped mango or papaya is great to help cool down the spice.



Kindness & Caring

Spread the love to deployed service members and veterans as we express our gratitude, love, kindness and caring to them and one another on Valentine's Day and every day of the year.



Consider membership in the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), a volunteer women's service organization that honors and preserves the legacy of our Patriot ancestors. Nearly 250 years ago, American Patriots fought and sacrificed for the freedoms we enjoy today.

As a member of the DAR, you can continue this legacy by actively promoting patriotism, preserving American history and securing America's future through better education for children.

Preserving the
American Spirit
www.dar.org
(202) 879-3224

DO YOU HAVE A REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT IN YOUR FAMILY TREE?

Who is eligible for membership?

Any woman 18 years or older, regardless of race, religion or ethnic background, who can prove lineal descent from a Patriot of the American Revolution is eligible for membership. DAR volunteers are willing to provide guidance and assistance with your first step into the world of genealogy.

How is Patriot defined?

DAR recognizes as Patriots not only soldiers, but also anyone who contributed to the cause of American freedom. To find out if your ancestor is recognized by the DAR as a Revolutionary Patriot, use the request form available online. Visit **www.dar.org** and click on "Membership."

How many members does the National Society have?

DAR has nearly 190,000 members in nearly 3,000 chapters worldwide, including chapters in 14 foreign countries and one territory. Since its founding in 1890, DAR has admitted more than 1 million members.

How can I find out more?

Go to **www.dar.org** and click on "Membership." There you'll find helpful instructions, advice on finding your lineage and a Prospective Member Information Request Form. Or call (202) 879-3224 for more information on joining this vital, service-minded organization.

LET YOUR DAR STORY SPARKLE!



*With State Insignia Pins, we can
Rejoice in our DAR Ties of Service and Friendship!*

SHOW YOUR STATE TIES WITH DAR STATE INSIGNIA PINS!

YOU ARE ELIGIBLE TO PURCHASE A STATE PIN FOR THE STATE WHERE YOU ARE A MEMBER, THE STATE WHERE YOU MAY HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN A MEMBER, THE STATE WHERE YOUR ANCESTOR SERVED DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION & THE STATE WHERE YOU ARE AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER.



"IN 1890, OUR FOUR FOUNDERS JOINED TOGETHER, TWO FROM THE NORTH AND TWO FROM THE SOUTH, TO UNITE OUR SOCIETY IN SERVICE. THE WRIGHT ADMINISTRATION FOLLOWS THIS SYMBOLIC TRADITION WITH AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE COMPRISED OF SIX OFFICERS FROM THE EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND SIX FROM THE WEST."

— PAMELA EDWARDS ROUSE WRIGHT, PRESIDENT GENERAL, NSDAR



ALL DAR INSIGNIA STORE PINS AND RIBBONS ARE PROUDLY MADE IN THE USA. THE NET PROCEEDS FROM EACH PURCHASE SUPPORT THE NATIONAL SOCIETY'S MISSION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, EDUCATION AND PATRIOTISM. TO ORDER AND RECEIVE THE LATEST UPDATES, VISIT SHOP.DAR.ORG/INSIGNIA OR CALL (888) 327-1890 TO SPEAK WITH AN ASSOCIATE.

